

Provided that this concession shall not be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations;

- (iv) upto a maximum of three years, if a candidate is a resident of the Union territory of Pondicherry and has been receiving his education through the medium of French;
- (v) upto a maximum of four years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;
- (vi) upto a maximum of three years in the case of repatriates from Ceylon who are Indian citizens.

NOTE 3.—A candidate who is admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in paragraph (ii) above will not be eligible for appointment if after submitting the application, he resigns from service either before or after taking the examination. He will, however, continue to be eligible if he is retrenched from the service or post after submitting the application.

NOTE 4.—A candidate who, after submitting his application to his department, is transferred to other department, will be eligible to compete under departmental age concession for the service, for which he would have been eligible, but for his transfer, provided his application, duly recommended, is forwarded by the department.

(iii) **Educational qualifications.**—A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications, excepting the B.E. degree (Telecommunication) awarded by Indian Universities recognised by that Institution as exempting from passing these sections; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE 1.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate, provided he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE 2.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

(iv) **Fees.**—Candidates must pay such examination fees and in such manner as prescribed in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

(v) **Conduct.**—(i) (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living or who having been a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services, appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services, appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

(ii) A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tempered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates;

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

(iii) No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

(iv) **Standards of health.**—A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

5. Admission to the Examination.—(1) A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

(2) No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

(3) The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

6. Conduct of the Examination.—Examination under these rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

7. Procedure for appointment.—(1) Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion shall be summoned by them at their own discretion for an interview for a personality test.

After every examination, candidates will be arranged by the Commission in order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates upto the number of unreserved vacancies as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by the Central Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, to be suitable in all other respects shall be appointed:

Provided that any candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, who though not qualified by the standard prescribed by the Commission for any Service, is declared by them to be suitable for appointment thereto with due regard to the maintenance of efficiency of administration, shall be entitled to be appointed to vacancies reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, in that Service.

(2) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless the Central Government is satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Public Service.

NOTE.—The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion.

(3) The Selected candidates shall be appointed to Grade III of the Indian Supply Service (Class I) on probation for 2 years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(4) On the completion of the period of probation, the officers of Grade III of the Service shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments, subject to availability of permanent posts.

(5) The Central Government may extend the period of probation specified in sub rule (3).

(6) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (3), or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (5) as the case may be, the Central Government is of the opinion that an officer is not fit for permanent employment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension thereof, it is satisfied that any officer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension it may discharge the officer or pass such orders as it thinks fit.

No period of notice shall be required for termination of service under this rule.

(7) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (4) or sub-rule (5) or sub-rule (6), the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(8) Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

APPENDIX I

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination.

[See Rule 4(iii)]

Aberdeen—B.Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering, provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the Several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX II

Standard and Syllabus of the examination
(See rule 6)

(1)

Subject	Maximum Marks
PLAN 1.	
(a) <i>Compulsory</i>	
(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(4) Theory of Machines and machine designs	200
(5) Prime Movers	200
(6) Personality Test	300
(b) <i>Optional</i>	
Any two of the following subjects:—	
(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(3) Metallurgy	100
(4) Workshop Technology	100
(5) Physics (including electricity and magnetism)	100
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100
PLAN 2.	
(a) <i>Compulsory</i>	
(1) English (including Essay and Precise Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	200
(4) Mechanical Engineering	200
(5) Applied Mechanics	200
(6) Personality Test	300
(b) <i>Optional</i>	
Any two of the following subjects:—	
(1) Physics (including electricity and magnetism)	100
(2) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(3) Prime Movers	100
(4) Applied Mathematics	100
(5) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100

Note 1.—Recruitment to the Service will be made on the basis of one or both the plans in accordance with the requirements of the department each year.

Note 2.—All papers must be answered in English.

Note 3.—(1) Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write answers for them.

(2) The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

(3) The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

(4) The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

(5) Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

(6) From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

(7) Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

(8) Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with the economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

APPENDIX III

Fees

[See rule 4(4)]

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1 when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81.50 (19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide displaced person from Pakistan and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1, however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him, if on receipt of this application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV

Brief particulars regarding the Indian Supply Service (Class I).

The Indian Supply Service (Class I) consists of three grades of posts, viz. Grades I, II and III.

2. Persons recruited to Grade III of the Service through the competitive examination shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670 EB—35—950. On completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental examination and are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confined in Grade III of the service subject to availability of permanent posts. Grade III of the Service includes posts of Assistant Director of Supplies/Disposal/Progress in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals or Assistant Director in the Indian Supply Mission, Washington, or Assistant Director of Purchase (Grade I) in the India Stores Department, London in the scale of Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—EB—30—770—40—850 (Existing)/Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950 (Revised).

3. Persons appointed to Grade III of the Service shall be eligible for promotion to Grade II of that Service which includes posts of Deputy Director of Supplies/Disposals/progress in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, or Deputy Director of India Supply Mission or Director of Purchase, India Stores Department, London in the scale of Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150 (Existing)/Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250 (Revised).

4. Grade I of the service includes the posts of Director of Supplies/Disposals/Progress and Control Officer in Directorate General Supplies and Disposals and the post of Deputy Director General, India Stores Department, London in the scale of Rs. 1,300—60—1,600. It also included the following super-time scale posts:—

Additional Director General,* Supplies and Disposals	}	Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.
Deputy Directors General (Supplies)/Progress		
Director General (India Stores Department, London)		
Director (India Supply Mission, Washington.)		

*(Carries a special pay of Rs. 150 per month).

[No. 35/9/61-ESI.]

B. D. KUMAR, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 19th March 1963

G.S.R. 552.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Safdarjang Hospital and the Willingdon Hospital and Nursing Home (Non-medical Gazetted Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1961, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Safdarjang Hospital and the Willingdon Hospital and Nursing Home (Non-Medical Gazetted Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1963.

2. In the Schedule annexed to the Safdarjang Hospital and the Willingdon Hospital and Nursing Home (Non-Medical Gazetted Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1961, for item 4 and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

Recruitment Rules for the Post of Administrative Officer, Willingdon Hospital & Safdarjang

Name of post	No. of posts.	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational qualifications required for direct recruits	& other required
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Rs.							
Administrative officer } Willingdon Hospital & Safdarjang Hospital. }	1 1	G.C.S. Class II 2 Gazetted (Ministerial).	620—30— 830—35— 900	Not applicable.	45 years and below.	Essential :— (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) About 2 years experience of Estt. work in a responsible capacity under Government Deptts. or in public bodies or in private concerns of repute. (iii) Knowledge of Government rules and regulations including audit and accounts rules and Sectt. procedure. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise well-qualified. Desirable :— Experience of administrative work in Medical or public Health Institute.	

Hospital in Ministry of Health

Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer/deputation & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/transfer/deputation grades from which promotion to be made	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances which UPSC to be consulted in making rectt	Remarks
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Not applicable.	2 years for direct rectts.	By deputation failing which by direct rectt.	Deputation Section Officers of the C.S.S. (Period of deputation 2 years extendable by another year).	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.	<p>1. The Maximum age limit will be relaxed for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes/Displaced Persons and other categories of persons in accordance with the orders of the Government of India issued from time to time.</p> <p>2. The appointment is subject to the candidate furnishing a declaration to the effect that he does not have more than one wife living/and in the case of a women officer, that she is not married to a person having more than one wife.</p>
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[No. F. 3(1)-12/61-HIL.]

A. K. DAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**(Railway Board)***New Delhi, the 15th March 1963*

G.S.R. 553.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4(1) of the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957, the Central Government hereby notify that the Superior Officers appointed in the Special Emergency Force (Inspector General's Reserve—Armed) shall be designated as under and shall have the same powers/privileges as those of officers shown in bracket against each:—

- (i) Commandant *Ex-Officio* Joint Director (Chief Security Officer).
- (ii) Battalion Commander (Security Officer).
- (iii) Assistant Battalion Commander (Assistant Security Officer).
- (iv) Adjutant (Assistant Security Officer).

This takes effect from 21st November 1962.

[No. 62-Sec(E)/125/2]

P. C. MATHEW, Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & REHABILITATION**(Department of W. & H.)***New Delhi, the 18th March 1963*

G.S.R. 554.—In pursuance of the provisions of Rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President is pleased to make the following further amendments to the Supplementary Rules issued with the Government of India, Finance Department letter No. 104-G.S.R., dated the 4th February, 1922, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Nilokheri Press Quarters (Allotment) Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the Nilokheri Press Quarters (Allotment) Rules, 1961 published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. S.O. 2899 published in Section 3(ii), Part II of Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 1961, [No. 1(2)/61-S&PI, dated the 23rd November 1961]—

- (i) in the heading for the word, figures and letters "Division XXVI-H" the word, figures and letter "Division XXVI-K" shall be substituted
- (ii) in the schedule the item "H" (Single Storey) and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. 1/2/61-S&PI]

B. R. MAZUMDAR, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 30th March, 1963.***(Department of W. & H.)**

G.S.R. 555.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 30 of the Constitution the President hereby makes the following rules, namely.

The Technical Examiner and Assistant Technical Examiner, Ministry of Works, Housing & Rehabilitation (Department of Works & Housing) Recruitment Rules, 1963.

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Technical Examiner and Assistant Technical Examiner, Ministry of Works, Housing & Rehabilitation (Department of Works & Housing) Recruitment Rules.

2. **Recruitment.**—The method of recruitment to the posts of Technical Examiner and Assistant Technical Examiner in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Department of Works & Housing and certain other allied matters connected therewith shall be as specified in the schedule below:—

Name of post	No. of Posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.			
1. Technical Examiner	6	G.C.S. Class I	700—40—1100 —50/2—1250 [The holders of this post will be eligible for deputation (duty) allowance in accordance with orders in force.]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
1. Assistant Technical Examiner.	4	G.C.S. Class II Gazetted (Non-Min.).	350—900 [The holders of this post will be eligible for deputation (duty) allowance in accordance with orders in force.]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

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Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion, transfer, grades from which promotion to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making rectt.
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8	9	10	11	12	13
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N.A.	N.A.	By transfer on deputation.	Transfer on deputation : Officers of the status of Executive Engineers of the Engg. Deptt. of the Govt. of India (except C.P.W.D.) or of State Govts.	N.A.	As required under the rules.
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Notes :—If, on any particular occasion, the prescribed field of transfer on deputation fails, a C.P.W.D. officer of appropriate status may be appointed on deputation for a specified period in consultation with the U.P.S.C.

N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Transfer on deputation : Officers of the status of Assistant Engineers of the Engg. Deptts. of the Govt. of India (except C.P.W.D.) or of State Govts.	N.A.	Do.
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Note :—If, on any particular occasion, the prescribed field of transfer on deputation fails, a C.P.W.D. Officer of appropriate status may be appointed on deputation for a specified period in consultation with the U.P.S.C.

[No. F.49/1/61-Adm.I]

P. RAJARATNAM,
Under Secy.

**(Department of W. & H.)
(Central Boilers Board)**

New Delhi, the 18th March 1963

G.S.R. 556.—The following draft of certain regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st May, 1963.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation, North Block, New Delhi.

Draft Regulations

1. These Regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (Amendment) Regulations, 1963.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950,—

In Regulation 349, the following 'NOTE' shall be inserted below Table 2, namely:—

"NOTE.—In the case of fusion butt welded pipes and fittings by electric arc process, all requirements for fusion butt welding prescribed in Chapter XII shall be applicable."

[No. S&PII/BL-9(32)/61.]

K. B. SAXENA, Secy.

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH & CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 21st March 1963

G.S.R. 557.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Anthropological Survey of India (General Central Services, Class III posts) Recruitment Rules, 1962, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs No. F. 14/21/61-Estt.I, dated the 11th October, 1962, in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section III—Sub-Section (i), dated the 20th October, 1962 as G.S.R. 1379:—

1. These Rules may be called the Anthropological Survey of India (General Central Services Class III posts) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the Anthropological Survey of India (General Central Services Class III posts) Recruitment Rules, 1962—

(1) in the Schedule, for the existing entry in column 9 against the post of Upper Division Clerk, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"By promotion (i) 50% by seniority subject to the rejection of unfit; and (ii) 50% from competitive examination limited to Lower Division Clerks of the Department."

[No. 14/21/61-Estt.I.]

N. K. SREENIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1963

G.S.R. 558.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating

the method of recruitment to certain Class II post in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, namely:

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (General Central Service, Class II post) Recruitment Rules, 1963.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts of Technical Assistant (Selection Grade) in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

3. **Number of posts, its classification and scale of pay.**—The number of posts, the classification of the post and the scale of pay, attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2, 3 and 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the aforesaid Schedule.

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Recruitment rules for the Post of Technical Assistant (Selection Grade) in the Ministry of Scientific

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational & other qualifications required for direct recruits
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
Technical Assistant (Selection Grade).	3	G.C.S. Class II Non-Gazetted (Non-Ministerial)	Rs. 325—15 —475—EB —20—575	Non-Selection	N.A.	N.A.

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Research and Cultural Affairs.

Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any.	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/transfer, grades from which promotion to be made	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making rectt.
8	9	10	11	12	13
N.A.	2 yrs.	By promotion	Promotion Technical Assistants (Ordinary Grade) (with 3 years' Service in the Grade.)	Class II DPC As required under the rules.	

[No. 4/26/58-Estt.I.]

G.S.R. 559.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the methods of recruitments to the post of Joint Educational Adviser (Technical), in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, namely:

1. **Short Title.**—These rules may be called the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs [Joint Educational Adviser (Technical)] Recruitment Rules, 1963.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed to these rules.

3. **Number, Classification and Scales of Pay.**—The number of posts, classification of the post and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the post, the qualifications for recruitment and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the aforesaid Schedule.

Provided that the age limit prescribed for direct recruitment in column 6 of the said Schedule may be relaxed in the case of (a) Government Servants and (b) candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued from time to time by the Government of India.

Provided further that the qualifications specified for direct recruits under the heading 'Essential' in column 7 of the said Schedule may be relaxed by the Union Public Service Commission in the case of candidates, otherwise found suitable.

5. **Disqualifications.**—(a) No person who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the post, and

(b) No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the post.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

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Recruitment rules for the Post of Joint Educational Adviser (Technical) in the Ministry of

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Joint Educational Adviser (Technical)	1	General Central Service Class I (Gazetted Non-Ministerial).	Rs. 2000— —125— 2250	Selection	50 years	<p><i>Essential:</i></p> <p>(i) Second Class degree in Engineering or Technology or 2nd Class Master's degree of a recognised University in Science or equivalent qualifications.</p> <p>(ii) About 15 years experience in two or more of the following fields :</p> <p>(a) Teaching,</p> <p>(b) Educational administration,</p> <p>(c) Industry and</p> <p>(d) Research.</p> <p><i>Desirable:</i></p> <p>(i) Experience in the formulation of schemes for technical education/training.*</p> <p>(ii) Experience of working in the offices of the Govt. of India.</p>

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Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.

Whether age and educational qualification prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees.	Period of probation if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of rectt. by promotion, transfer, grades from which promotion to be made.	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UP SC is to be consulted in making rectt.
8	9	10	11	12	13
No	2 yrs.	By promotion failing which by transfer/deputation, failing both by direct recruitment.	<i>Promotion</i> Dy. Educational Adviser (Tech.) (with 5 yrs. service in the grade). <i>Transfer/Depn.</i> Suitable officers of IAS or Class I services of the Central or State Governments.	Class I DPC	As required under the rules.

[No. 4/43/61-Estt.I.]

B. N. BHARDWAJ, Under Secy.

G.S.R. 560.—Nil.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT*New Delhi, the 23rd March 1963*

G.S.R. 561.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby specifies every establishment engaged in laundry and laundry services and employing 20 or more persons as the class of establishments to which the said Act shall apply with effect from the 30th April, 1963.

[No. 4/2/61-PF.II.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE**(Department of Agriculture)***New Delhi, the 20th March 1963*

G.S.R. 562.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the posts of Research Officer in the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Ministry of Food and Agriculture) which are not included in the Indian Economic Service and the Indian Statistical Service, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Directorate of Economics and Statistics [Research Officer (excluded)] Recruitment Rules, 1963.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts of Research Officer not included in the Indian Economic Service and the Indian Statistical Service in the Directorate of Economics and Statistics specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

3. **Classification, scales of pay, etc.**—The classification of the said posts, the scale of pay attached thereto, the method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, and other matters relating to the said posts shall be as specified in columns 3 to 12 of the Schedule annexed thereto:

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders of the Government of India issued from time to time.

4. **Disqualification.**—No person who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts; and

No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife

living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

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Recruitment Rules for the post of Research Officer (Excluded), Directorate

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.		
Research Officer (excluded).	5	G.C.S. Class I	400—400— 450—30— 600—35— 670—EB— 35—950.	Selection	35 years and below (Relaxable for Govt. servants and also in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, displaced persons' and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders issued by the Govt. of India from time to time).

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of Economics and Statistics in Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply of Promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion transfer from which promotion to be made	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making recruitment
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<p><i>Essential :</i></p> <p>(i) Master's degree in Economics/Commerce M.Sc. (Agri.) Degree in Agricultural Economics, or Master's Degree in Mathematics/Statistics (as the case may be) of a recognised University or equivalent.</p> <p>(ii) About 3 years experience of conducting research in Economic/Statistical problems (as the case may be) or of teaching Degree classes at a recognised Institution.</p> <p>Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</p> <p><i>Desirable :</i></p> <p>Training in the application of statistical methods to economic problems at a University or Institution of training and research or an economic/statistical office.</p>	No.	2 years	Direct recruitment 75%. Promotion 25%.	Promotion : Research Investigators (Grade I) (with 5 years service in the grade).	Class I DPC.	As required under the rules.

[No. F. 9-114/61-C(E).]

N. RANGANATHAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1963

G.S.R. 563.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the posts in the class I and class II Services in the Exploratory Tubewells Organisation, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Exploratory Tubewells Organisation (Class I and Class II Services) Recruitment Rules, 1963.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts in the Class I and Class II Services in the Exploratory Tubewells Organisation and specified in Column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

3. **Classification and Scale of pay.**—The classification of the said posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in Columns 4 and 5 of the said schedule.

4. **Method of Recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the said posts, the age limits, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in Columns 6 to 14 of the said schedule. The age limits are relaxable in case of Scheduled castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates in accordance with the instructions issued by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time.

5. **Disqualifications.**—(i) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts.

(ii) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

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Sl. No.	Name of Post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection post or non-selection post@	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chief Engineer.	1	General Central Service, Class I (Gazetted)	Rs. 1800-100-2000	Does not arise.	Between 40 & 50 years.	(a) <i>Essential</i> : (a) A degree in Mechanical/Electrical/Civil Engineering from a recognised University. (b) At least 15 years' experience as an irrigation engineer, of which at least 10 years should be in a responsible position. (c) Knowledge of all aspects of water well drilling and construction.

TABLE

Whether age & educational qualifica- tions prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct re- cruitment or by promo- tion or transfer and per- centage of the vacancies to be filled by various me- thods	In case of recruitment by promotion/tra- nsfer, grades from which promotion to be made	If a D.P.C. exists, what is its composi- tion	Circumst- ance in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruit- ment
9	10	11	12	13	14
Does not arise.	Two years	By transfer or deputation of an I.S.E. Officer or a Senior Engineering Offi- cer from the Centre or a State Government. If none is found suitable by direct recruitment.	Does not arise.	Does not arise.	As requir- ed under the Rules.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Executive Engineers	6	General Central Service, Class I (Gazetted)	Rs. 700-40-1100-50/2-1250.	Selection	Below 45 years.	<p><i>Essential :*</i></p> <p>(a) A degree in mechanical/Electrical/Civil Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent.</p> <p>(b) 8 years' experience of execution of work of operation with heavy Machinery including their maintenance.</p> <p><i>Desirable :</i></p> <p>Experience of Tubewells and allied ground water investigations.</p>
3	Senior Geologist	1	General Central Service Class I	Rs. 700-50-1250.	Selection	45 years and below (relaxable for Government servants.)	<p><i>Essential :</i></p> <p>(i) Master's degree in Geology or a diploma of I.S.M. & A.G. Dhanbad or equivalent qualifications.</p> <p>(ii) About 5 years' experience in independent geological mapping.</p> <p>Qualifications relaxable at Commissions' discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</p> <p><i>Desirable :</i></p> <p>About 3 years' experience in groundwater geology, and sampling and interpretation of borehole data.</p>
4	Senior Hydrologist	1	Do.	Rs. 700-40-1100-50/2-1250	Selection	Do.	<p><i>Essential :</i></p> <p>(i) Degree in Engineering or Geology of a recognised University or equivalent.</p> <p>(ii) About five years practical experience in Hydrology preferably groundwater Hydrology.</p> <p>Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</p> <p><i>Desirable :</i></p> <p>Experience of different methods employed in groundwater explorations.</p>

* Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion

9	10	11	12	13	14
No	2 years	By promotion—50%. By Deputation/Transfer 50%. Failing that by Direct recruitment.	<i>Promotion :</i> Assistant Executive Engineers in Explor- atory Tubewells Organisation with 5 years' service in the respective grade and who possess Engineering Diplo- ma. <i>Deputation/Transfer:</i> Suitable Officers holding analogous posts from the states.	D.P.C. for Class I recruitment. For direct posts in the Ministry.	
No	2 years	By promotion failing which by transfer on de- putation and failing both by direct recruitment.	<i>Promotion :</i> Junior Geologists in the Exploratory Tube- wells Organisation with 5 years service in the grade. <i>Transfer or deputation:</i> Geologist (Senior) Class I from Geolo- gical Survey of India.	Class I D.P.C.	As requir- ed under the Rules.
No	2 years	Do.	<i>Promotion :</i> Junior Hydrologist in the Exploratory Tubewells Organisa- tion with 7 years' service in the grade. <i>Transfer or Deputation :</i> Geologist (Senior) Class I or Hydro- logist—Senior Class I from Geological Survey of India,	Do.	Do.

in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7@	8
5	Assistant Executive Engineers	4	General Central Service Class I (Gazetted)	Rs. 400— 400—450— 30—600— 35—670— EB—35— 950.	Selection Below 40 years.	40] Essential*	(a) Degree in Mechanical/Electrical/Engineering from a recognised University. (b) 2 year's experience of workshop practice and operation and maintenance of diesel installations and responsible executive Charge. Desirable : (i) Practical training after graduation. (ii) Experiences in drilling particularly of running rotary rigs for irrigation tubewells.
6	Junior Geologists.	5	Do.	Rs. 400— 40—800— 50—950.	Do.	35 years and below (relaxable for Government servants)	Essential* (i) Master's degree in Geology or diploma of the Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology Dhanbad or equivalent qualifications. (ii) About 3 years experience in independent geological mapping. *Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified. Desirable : Experience of groundwater geology and sampling interpretation of borehole data.
7	Administrative Officer.	1	General Central Service Class II (Gazetted) (Ministerial)	Rs. 590— 30—830— 35—900	Not applicable.	45 years and below (relaxable for Government servants)	Essential : (i) Degree of recognised University. (ii) About 7 years experience of administrative and establishment work. (iii) Knowledge of rules and regulations required in Government Offices specially relating to service conditions and administration. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.
8	Accounts Officer.	1	General Central Service Class II (Gazetted)	Rs. 350— 25—500— 30—590— EB—30— 800—EB— 30—830— 35—900.	Does not arise.	Below 40 years.	(a) Degree in Arts or Science of recognised University or Associate membership of the Institute of Chartered Accountants India or equivalent

9	10	11	12	13	14
No.	Two yrs.	50% by direct recruitment. 50% by promotion.	<i>Promotion</i> Assistant Engineers (Matric with Engineering Diploma with 5 years service in the grade—50%) Drillers-in-charge Matric with Engineering Diploma and 5 years service in the grade—50%	D.P.C. for Class I in the Ministry.	For direct recruitment.
No.	2 years	Transfer/Promotion—50% Direct recruitment—50%	<i>Promotion</i> Assistant Geologist in the Explanatory Tubewells Organisation with 3 years service in the grade. <i>Transfer on Deputation</i> Geologist (Junior) from Geological Survey of India.	Class I D.P.C.	As required under the rules.
Not applicable.	2 years	By deputation failing which by direct recruitment.	<i>Deputation</i> Section Officers grade of C.S.S.	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.
Does not arise.	Do.	By transfer of qualified officer from any of the Organised Accounts Services (S.A.S. of the Auditor General Military Accounts Departments etc). If none is found suitable by direct recruitment	Does not arise.	Does not arise.	For direct recruitment.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7@	8
9	Junior Hydrologist.	1	General Central Service Class II (Gazetted) (Non-Ministerial).	Rs. 350—25— 500—30— —590— EB—30— —800— EB—30— —830— 35—900	Not applicable	35 years and below (relaxable for Government servants)	<p><i>Essential*</i></p> <p>(i) Degree in Geology or Mechanical or Civil Engineering of a recognised University.</p> <p>(ii) About 2 years actual experience in ground water hydrology</p> <p>*Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</p>
10	Assistant Geologist	24	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	<p><i>Essential*</i></p> <p>Master's or equivalent Honours degree in Geology of recognised University or diploma in Geology of Indian School of Mines and applied Geology, Dhanbad.</p> <p>*Qualification relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</p> <p><i>Desirable:</i></p> <p>(i) Experience of geological work.</p> <p>(ii) General knowledge of groundwater geology and sampling & interpretation of borehole data.</p>
11	Electric Logging Technicians.	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	<p><i>Essential:</i></p> <p>(i) M. Sc. or M. Technical in Geology Physics/Geophysics.</p> <p>(ii) At least 2 years field experience of running and maintenance of electrical logger and interpretation of electrical logs.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>(i) B.Sc. degree with Geology or Physics as a subject with knowledge of Electronics.</p> <p>(ii) About 4 years experience of running electrical loggers and interpretation of electric log.</p> <p>*Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</p>

9	10	11	12	13	14
Not appli- cable.	2 years	Transfer failing which by direct recruitment.	<i>Transfer</i> Assistant Geologist or a Junior Hydro- logist in the Geo- logical Survey of India.	Not appli- cable.	As requir- ed under the rules.
Not appli- cable.	2 years.	By transfer failing which by direct recruitment.	<i>Transfer</i> Assistant Geologist in Geological Survey of India.	Not appli- cable.	As requir- ed under the rules.
Do.	Do.	Do.	<i>Transfer</i> Electric Logging Te- chnicians in the Geo- logical Survey of India.	Do.	Do.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7@	8
12	Assistant Engineer.	2	General Central Service Class II (Gazetted). EB—30—800—EB—30 ¹ —830—35—900.	Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—	Selection	Below 40 years.	<p>Essential*:</p> <p>(a) Degree in Mechanical/Electrical Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent.</p> <p>(b) One year's experience of workshop practical and maintenance of Diesel installations, automobiles in responsible Executive Charge.</p> <p>Desirable:</p> <p>(i) Practical Training after graduation.</p> <p>(ii) Experience in drilling, particularly of running rotary rigs for irrigation tube-wells.</p>
13	Driller-in-Charge.	12	Do.	Do.	Do.	40 years and below.	<p>Essential*:</p> <p>(i) Should have a minimum of 5 years' practical experience on operation jobs of deepwell drilling and boring by rotary Rigs. For three years out of these five, should have been actually employed as Driller on the direct rotary rigs.</p> <p>(ii) Should be conversant with the servicing, maintenance and repairs of rigs, diesel engines, vehicles and compressors.</p> <p>(iii) Matriculation and should be able to maintain site accounts.</p> <p>Desirable:</p> <p>(i) Diploma in Engineering.</p> <p>(ii) Experience in operating reverse circulation and percussion rigs and rotary turbine pumps and knowledge of welding.</p>

*Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well

@ The age limits are re-laxable in case of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates

9	10	11	12	13	14
No.	2 years.	100% promotion failing which by direct recruitment.	Promotion: Foreman Supervisors, pump Foreman and Field Supervisors in the Exploratory Tubewells Organisation with 5 years service in the respective grades and possess diploma in Engineering.	D.P.C. for Class II in the Ministry.	For direct recruitment.
In case of promotion, academic qualification is relaxable though the possession of Matriculation Certificate and Diploma in Engg. will be additional qualification.	Do.	66⅓% by promotion, 33⅓% by Direct recruitment.	Promotion Drillers-Mechanic with 5 years' service in the grade.	Do.	Do.

qualified.

in accordance with the instructions issued by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time.

[No. 7-6/62-T.W.]

N. S. SREEKANTIAH, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1963

G.S.R. 564.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore (Gas House Attendant) Recruitment Rules, 1961, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore (Gas House Attendant) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1963.

2. In the Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore (Gas House Attendant) Recruitment Rules, 1961,—

- (i) in rule 3, the proviso shall be omitted;
- (ii) in rule 4, the proviso shall be omitted;
- (iii) after rule 4, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"5. Power to relax.

Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons".

[No. F. 2-19/63.S.Cane Inst.]

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 19th March 1963

G.S.R. 565/Ess.Com./Sugar.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 10 of the Sugar (Control) Order, 1955 the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred upon it by sub-clause (a) of clause 3 of the said Order shall be exercisable also by the Director of Agriculture, Madras in respect of manufacture of sugar by vacuum pan process within the State of Madras.

[No. 13-10/63-Sugar]

PARTAP SINGH, Under Secy

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 21st March 1963

G.S.R. 566.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Deep Sea and Off-shore Fishing Stations (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Rules, 1959, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. F. 3-32/58-FY(D), dated the 19th March, 1959, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Deep Sea and Off-shore Fishing Stations (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the schedule to the Deep Sea and Off-shore Fishing Stations (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Rules, 1959:

- (i) against item 1 for the existing entry in Column (10), the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"Senior Clerks, Accountant and Accountants-cum-Cashier".

- (ii) against item 2, for the existing entries in Column (10), the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"Senior Clerks and Store Keepers".

[No. F. 3-20/62-FY(D)]

C. R. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy

(Department of Food)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th March 1963

G.S.R. 567.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act to make orders to provide for the matters specified in clause (c) of sub-section (2) thereof, shall, in relation to fish, be exercisable also by the Government of the State of Maharashtra.

[No. 203(MAH)(1)/624/63-PYII.]

C. BANERJI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & CO-OPERATION
(Department of Co-Operation)

New Delhi, the 21st March 1963

G.S.R. 568.—In pursuance of section 10 of the National Cooperative Development Corporation Act, 1962 (26 of 1962) read with rules 13 and 14 of the National Co-operative Development Corporation Rules, 1963, the Central Government hereby nominates the following members of the National Co-operative Development Corporation as members of the Executive Committee of the said Corporation:—

CHAIRMAN

1. The Deputy Minister in charge of Co-operation.
Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation.

MEMBERS

Nominated under section 10(1)(b)

2. The Secretary,
Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation.
3. The Financial Adviser,
Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation.
4. Shri Krishan Chand, Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Food and Agriculture,
(Department of Agriculture).

Nominated under section 10(1)(c)

5. Professor D. G. Karve,
Deputy Governor in charge of Agricultural Credit Department,
Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

Nominated under section 10(1)(d)

6. Shri K. S. Subramania Gounder,
President
Madras State Co-operative Supply and Marketing Society,
Madras.
7. Shri Vishwa Nath Puri,
President,
Punjab State Co-operative Supply and Marketing Federation Ltd.,
Jullundur.

2. The Central Government also nominates the Secretary, Ministry of Community Development & Co-operation as the Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Co-operative Development Corporation.

[No. F. 2-23/62-Plan.]

G. D. GOSWAMI, Jt. Secy.

CORRIGENDA

In notification No. G.T. 2/1963-F.14/1/63-G.T. of Central Board of Revenue dated the 16th March 1963 published in the Gazette of India Part II-Sec. 3(i) dated the 23rd March, 1963 as G.S.R. No. 491, the following corrections are to be made—

Page No. 507—

In third line from bottom for "proper" read "property".

In second line from bottom for "insu" read "insur-".

Page No. 511—

For figure "(7)" above Form C please read "(7) for Form C, the following Form shall be substituted namely :—"

The Gazette



of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 14]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1963/CHAITRA 16, 1885

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 20th March 1963:—

Sl. No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
48	G.S.R. 463, dated 18th March, 1963.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Appointing the 18th day of March, 1963, as the date on which the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 (58 of 1962) shall come into force.
	G.S.R. 464, dated 18th March, 1963.	Ditto.	Establishing the Central Warehousing Corporation with effect from the 18th day of March, 1963.
	G.S.R. 465, dated 18th March, 1963.	Ditto.	Names of the persons nominated by the Central Government and by the State Bank of India.
49	G.S.R. 509, dated 20th March, 1963.	Rajya Sabha Secretariat.	Further amendments in the First Schedule to those Rules of the Rajya Sabha Secretariat (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1957 with effect from 20th March, 1963.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on demand to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 25th March 1963

G.S.R. 578.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to clause (a) of article 320 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958, namely:—

1. These regulations may be called the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Amendment Regulations, 1963.

2. In the Schedule to the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958, item (13) shall be renumbered as item (12) and the following shall be inserted as items (13) and (14), namely:—

“(13) Official Liquidators and Assistant Official Liquidators under the Companies’ Act, 1956.

(14) National Research Professors under the Ministry of Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs.”

[No. F. 18/10/61-Ests(B)]

U. S. BAJPAI, Under Secretary

New Delhi, the 26th March 1963

THE CENTRAL SECRETARIAT SERVICE (SENIORITY OF TRANSFERRED OFFICERS) REGULATIONS, 1963

G.S.R. 579.—In pursuance of sub-rule (6) of rule 18 of the Central Secretariat Service Rules, 1962, the Ministry of Home Affairs hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These regulations may be called the Central Secretariat Service (Seniority of Transferred Officers) Regulations, 1963.

2. **Definitions.**—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “approved continuous service” in relation to any Grade means a period of continuous service in the Grade rendered after regular selection for long-term appointment to the Grade, and includes any period or periods during which a member of the Service would (after selection) have held a duty post in the Grade but for his being on leave or otherwise not available to hold such duty post;

(b) “competitive examination” in relation to a Grade of the Service means the competitive examination held by the Commission for direct recruitment to that Grade;

(c) “limited competitive examination” means the limited departmental competitive examination referred to in the Fourth Schedule to the Central Secretariat Service Rules, 1962;

(d) “new cadre” means the cadre to which a member of the Service transferred from another cadre;

(e) “old cadre” means the cadre from which a member of the Service transferred to another cadre;

- (f) "promoted officer" in relation to any Grade of the Service means a person other than a direct recruit to the Grade;
- (g) "Rules" means the Central Secretariat Service Rules, 1962;
- (h) "transferred officer" means a member of the Service transferred from one cadre to another.

(2) All other words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined herein shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Rules.

3. Seniority of transferred officers.—(1) A member of the Service appointed to a Grade before the appointed day and included in the initial constitution of any cadre under rule 8 of the Rules, shall, on his transfer to another Cadre, be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* officers of that Grade included in the initial constitution of the new cadre, with reference to his relative seniority *vis-a-vis* such officers as determined before the appointed day:

Provided that if the relative seniority of a transferred officer *vis-a-vis* the other officers had not been specifically determined before the appointed day, it shall be as determined by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(2) A member of the Service appointed to the Section Officers' Grade of any cadre after the appointed day shall, on his transfer to another cadre, be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* officers appointed to that Grade after the appointed day in the new cadre as follows, namely:—

- (i) A direct recruit shall be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* permanent officers of the Grade in the new cadre as if he were a direct recruit allotted to that cadre on the results of the same competitive examination from which he has been recruited.
- (ii) A promoted officer who had been or is included in the Select List for the Grade in the old cadre on the results of the limited competitive examination shall be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* permanent or temporary officers of the Grade, as the case may be, in the new cadre, as if he had been included in the Select List for the Grade in that cadre on the results of the same limited competitive examination.
- (iii) A promoted officer who had been or is included in the Select List for the Grade in the old cadre on the basis of seniority in the Assistants' Grade shall on his transfer to another cadre be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* officers appointed to that Grade in the new cadre as follows, namely:—
 - (a) if he is a permanent officer, he shall rank just above the senior-most permanent promoted officer, included on the basis of seniority in the Assistants' Grade in the Select List of the new cadre, whose date of substantive appointment is later than that of the transferred officer;
 - (b) if he is a temporary officer, he shall rank just above the senior-most temporary officer, included on the basis of seniority in the Assistants' Grade in the Select List of the new cadre in the same year, whose length of approved continuous service in the Grade is less than that of the transferred officer.
- (iv) A promoted officer not included in the Select List for the Grade in the old cadre, shall be assigned seniority below all such temporary officers of the Grade in the new cadre who have rendered longer or the same length of approved continuous service in the Grade.

NOTE.—For the purpose of this regulation, an officer of Grade I of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service appointed to the Section Officers' Grade under sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of rule 13 of the Rules shall be deemed to be a "promoted officer" included in the Select List for the Grade in the old cadre on the basis of seniority in the Assistants' Grade with effect from 1st July of the year in which he was appointed to Grade I of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service on a long-term basis, after selection according to prescribed procedure, and "approved continuous service" in the Section Officers' Grade for this purpose shall include such service rendered in Grade I of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service.

(3) A member of the Service appointed to the Section Officers' Grade of any cadre on transfer from another cadre under the second proviso to rule 13(2) of the Rules shall be assigned seniority in the Section Officers' Grade of the new cadre below all existing temporary officers of the Grade in that cadre. If two or more such officers are appointed on the same date, under the second proviso to rule 13(2) aforesaid, to the Section Officers' Grade of the new cadre by transfer from the same cadre, their *inter se* seniority shall be as in the Assistants' Grade of the old cadre, and if they are so appointed by transfer from two or more different cadres, their *inter se* seniority shall be determined in accordance with the seniority admissible to them in the Assistants' Grade of the new cadre under clause (1) or clause (4) of this regulation as the case may be.

(4) A member of the Service appointed to the Assistants' Grade of any cadre after the appointed day shall, on his transfer to another cadre, be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* officers appointed to that Grade after this appointed day in the new cadre as follows, namely:—

- (i) A direct recruit shall be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* permanent officers of the Grade in the new cadre as if he were a direct recruit allotted to that cadre on the results of the same competitive examination from which he has been recruited.
- (ii) A promoted officer who had been or is included in the Select List for the Grade in the old cadre shall, on his transfer to another cadre, be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* officers appointed to that Grade in the new cadre after the appointed day as follows, namely:—
 - (a) if he is a permanent officer, he shall rank just above the senior-most permanent promoted officer included in the Select List of the new cadre whose date of substantive appointment is later than that of the transferred officer;
 - (b) if he is a temporary officer, he shall rank just above the senior-most temporary officer included in the Select List of the new cadre in the same year, whose length of approved continuous service in the Grade is less than that of the transferred officer.
- (iii) A promoted officer not included in the Select List for the Grade in the old cadre shall be assigned seniority below all such temporary officers of the Grade in the new cadre who have rendered longer or the same length of approved continuous service in the Grade.

(5) A member of the Service appointed to the Assistants' Grade of any cadre on transfer from another cadre under the second proviso to rule 13(7) of the Rules shall be assigned seniority in the Assistants' Grade of the new cadre below all existing temporary officers of the Grade in that cadre. If two or more such officers are appointed on the same date, under the second proviso to rule 13(7) aforesaid, to the Assistants' Grade of the new cadre by transfer from the same cadre, their *inter se* seniority shall be as in the Upper Division Grade of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service in the old cadre, and if they are so appointed by transfer from two or more different cadres, their *inter se* seniority shall be determined in accordance with the seniority admissible to them in the Upper Division Grade of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service in the new cadre, under regulation 3 of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service (Seniority of Transferred Officers) Regulations, 1963.

Explanation.—"Existing temporary officers of the Grade" in this regulation includes all temporary officers who would, after regular selection for long-term appointment to the Grade, have held duty posts of the Grade, in the new cadre but for their being on leave or otherwise not available for holding such duty posts, on the date on which the transferred officer is appointed in the new cadre.

[No. 28/62-I/CSA]

THE CENTRAL SECRETARIAT STENOGRAPHERS SERVICE (SENIORITY OF TRANSFERRED OFFICERS) REGULATIONS, 1963

G.S.R. 580.—In pursuance of sub-rule (5) of rule 17 of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service (Seniority of Transferred Officers) Regulations, 1963.

ariat Stenographers Service Rules, 1962, the Ministry of Home Affairs hereby makes the following regulations, namely :—

1. **Short title.**—These regulations may be called the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service (Seniority of Transferred Officers) Regulations, 1963.

2. **Definitions.**—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “approved continuous service” in relation to any Grade means continuous service in the Grade rendered after regular selection for long-term appointment to the Grade and includes any period or periods during which a member of the Service would (after such selection) have held a duty post in that Grade but for his being on leave or otherwise not available for holding such duty post;
- (b) “competitive examination” means the competitive examination held by the Commission for direct recruitment to Grade II of the Service;
- (c) “new cadre” means the cadre to which a member of the Service is transferred from another cadre;
- (d) “old cadre” means the cadre from which a member of the Service is transferred to another cadre;
- (e) “Rules” means the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service Rules, 1962;
- (f) “transferred officer” means a member of the Service transferred from one cadre to another.

(2) All other words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined herein shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Rules.

3. **Seniority of transferred officers.**—(1) A member of the Service appointed to a Grade before the appointed day and included in the initial constitution of any cadre under rule 7 of the Rules, shall, on his transfer to another cadre, be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* the officers of that Grade included in the initial constitution of the new cadre with reference to his relative seniority *vis-a-vis* such officers as determined before the appointed day :

Provided that if the relative seniority of a transferred officer *vis-a-vis* the other officers had not been specifically determined before the appointed day, it shall be as determined by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(2) A permanent or temporary officer of Grade I of the Service appointed to that Grade in any cadre after the appointed day shall on his transfer to another cadre be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* officers appointed to that Grade after the appointed day in the new cadre as follows, namely :—

- (a) if he is a permanent officer, he shall rank just above the senior-most permanent officer of the Grade in the new cadre whose date of substantive appointment is later than that of the transferred officer;
- (b) if he is a temporary officer, he shall rank just above the senior-most temporary officer of the Grade in the new cadre whose length of approved continuous service in the Grade is less than that of the transferred officer.

(3) A member of the Service appointed to Grade I of the Service in any cadre on transfer from another cadre under the second proviso to rule 11(1) of the Rules shall be assigned seniority in that Grade of the new cadre below all existing temporary officers of the Grade. If two or more such officers are appointed on the same date, under the second proviso to rule 11(1) aforesaid, to Grade I of the Service in the new cadre by transfer from the same cadre, their *inter-se* seniority shall be as in Grade II of the Service in the old cadre, and if they are so appointed from two or more different cadres, their *inter-se* seniority shall be determined in accordance with the seniority admissible to them in Grade II of the new cadre under clause (1) or clause (4) of this regulation, as the case may be.

Explanation.—“Existing temporary officers of the Grade” in this clause includes all temporary officers of the Grade who would, after regular selection for long-term appointment to the Grade have held duty posts of the Grade in the new cadre but for their being on leave or otherwise not available for holding such duty posts on the date on which the transferred officer is appointed in the new cadre.

(4) A permanent or temporary officer of Grade II appointed to that Grade in any cadre after the appointed day shall, on his transfer to another cadre, be assigned seniority below the junior-most permanent or temporary officer, as the case may be, appointed to the Grade after the appointed day in the new cadre, who has obtained a higher rank in the competitive examination on the results of which the transferred officer was recruited or who has been recruited on the results of an earlier examination.

[No. 28/62-II/CS(A)]

THE CENTRAL SECRETARIAT CLERICAL SERVICE (SENIORITY OF TRANSFERRED OFFICERS) REGULATIONS, 1963

G.S.R. 581.—In pursuance of sub-rule (5) of rule 17 of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service Rules, 1962, the Ministry of Home Affairs hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These regulations may be called the Central Secretariat Clerical Service (Seniority of Transferred Officers) Regulations, 1963.

2. **Definitions.**—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “approved continuous service in the Grade” means continuous service in the Grade rendered after regular selection for long-term appointment to the Grade and includes any period or periods during which a member of the Service would (after such selection) have held a duty post in that Grade, but for his being on leave or otherwise not available for holding such duty post;
- (b) “competitive examination” means the competitive examination held by the Commission for direct recruitment to the Lower Division Grade of the Service;
- (c) “limited competitive examination” means the limited departmental competitive examination referred to in paragraph 2 of the Third Schedule to the Rules;
- (d) “new cadre” means the cadre to which a member of the Service is transferred from another cadre;
- (e) “old cadre” means the cadre from which a member of the Service is transferred to another cadre;
- (f) “Rules” means the Central Secretariat Clerical Service Rules, 1962;
- (g) “transferred officer” means a member of the Service transferred from one cadre to another.

(2) All other words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined herein shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Rules.

3. **Seniority of transferred officers.**—(1) A member of the Service appointed to a Grade before the appointed day and included in the initial constitution of any cadre under rule 7 of the Rules, shall on his transfer to another cadre, be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* the officers of that Grade included in the initial constitution of the new cadre, with reference to his relative seniority *vis-a-vis* such officers as determined before the appointed day:

Provided that if the relative seniority of a transferred officer *vis-a-vis* the other officers had not been specifically determined before the appointed day, it shall be as determined by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(2) A permanent or temporary officer of the Upper Division Grade of the Service appointed to that Grade in any cadre after the appointed day shall on his transfer to another cadre be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* officers appointed to that Grade in the new cadre after the appointed day as follows, namely:—

- (i) A transferred officer who had been or is included in the Select List for the Upper Division Grade in the old cadre on the results of the limited competitive examination shall be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* permanent or temporary officers of the Grade, as the case may be, in the new cadre as if he had been included in the Select List for the

Grade in that cadre on the results of the same limited competitive examination.

- (ii) A transferred officer who had been or is included in the Select List for the Upper Division Grade in the old cadre on the basis of seniority in the Lower Division Grade shall be assigned seniority *vis-a-vis* officers appointed to that Grade in the new cadre as follows, namely:—
 - (a) if he is a permanent officer, he shall rank just above the senior-most permanent officer included on the basis of seniority in the Lower Division Grade in the Select List of the new cadre, whose date of substantive appointment is later than that of the transferred officer;
 - (b) if he is a temporary officer, he shall rank just above the senior-most temporary officer included on the basis of seniority in the Lower Division Grade in the Select List of the new cadre in the same year, whose length of approved continuous service in the Grade is less than that of the transferred officer.
- (iii) A transferred officer not included in the Select List for the Grade in the old cadre, shall be assigned seniority below all such temporary officers of the Grade in the new cadre who have rendered longer or the same length of approved continuous service in the Grade.

(3) A member of the Service appointed to the Upper Division Grade of any cadre on transfer from another cadre under the second proviso to rule 11(2) of the Rules shall be assigned seniority in the Upper Division Grade of the new cadre below all existing temporary officers of the Grade in that cadre. If two or more such officers are appointed on the same date, under the second proviso to rule 11(2) aforesaid, to the Upper Division Grade of the new cadre by transfer from the same cadre, their *inter-se* seniority shall be as in the Lower Division Grade of the Service in the old cadre, and if they are so appointed from two or more different cadres, their *inter-se* seniority shall be determined in accordance with the seniority admissible to them in the Lower Division Grade of the new cadre under clause (1) or clause (4) of this regulation, as the case may be.

Explanation.—“Existing temporary officers of the Grade” in this clause includes all temporary officers of the Grade who would, after regular selection for long-term appointment to the Grade, have held duty posts of the Grade in the new cadre but for their being on leave or otherwise not available for holding such duty posts, on the date on which the transferred officer is appointed in the new cadre.

(4) A permanent or temporary officer of the Lower Division Grade appointed to that Grade in any cadre after the appointed day shall, on his transfer to another cadre, be assigned seniority below the junior-most permanent or temporary officer, as the case may be, appointed to the Grade after the appointed day in the new cadre, who has obtained a higher rank in the competitive examination on the results of which the transferred officer was recruited, or who has been recruited on the results of an earlier examination.

[No. 28/62-III/CS(A).]

MOHINDAR SINGH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th March 1963

G.S.R. 582.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Union Territory (Laws) Act, 1950 (30 of 1950), the Central Government hereby extends to the Union territory of Manipur the Bihar Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1960 (Bihar Act 16 of 1960), as at present in force in the State of Bihar, subject to the following modifications, namely:—

MODIFICATIONS

In the said Act,—

A—General

Whenever an expression mentioned in column 1 of the Table below occurs in the Act, then, unless that expression is by this notification directed to be other-

wise modified, there shall be substituted therefor the expression set opposite it in column 2 of the said Table, and there shall also be made in any sentence in which that expression occurs such consequential amendments as the rules of grammar may require—

TABLE

(1)

(2)

State Government
Chief Commissioner.
Official Gazette.
Manipur Gazette.
Director of Agriculture.
Director.

B—Special

1. In section 1, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) It extends to the whole of the Union territory of Manipur.”

2. In section 2, in sub-section (1),—

(i) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ee) “Chief Commissioner” means the Chief Commissioner of Manipur.”

(ii) for clause (f), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(f) “Director” means the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur, and includes any other officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner to discharge all or any of the functions of the Director under this Act.”

(iii) for clause (m), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(m) “municipality” means any local area declared by or under the Assam Municipal Act, 1956, (Assam Act 15 of 1957), as extended to the Union territory of Manipur, to be a municipality and includes a Town Committee constituted under section 335 of the said Act.”

3. In section 9, in sub-section (1), for clause (vi), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(vi) one shall be a person elected by the members of the municipality or the members of a Gram Panchayat of the Gram Sabha, established under section 3 of the United Provinces Panchayat Raj Act, 1947 (U.P. Act 26 of 1947), as extended to the Union territory of Manipur or the members of the Village Authority constituted under the Manipur (Village Authorities in Hill Areas) Act, 1956 (80 of 1956) or whose jurisdiction the principal market yard is situated, from among the members of the municipality or the members of the Gram Panchayat or the members of the Village Authority concerned, as the case may be.”

4. In section 28, in sub-section (2), for the words “State Government” the word “Government” shall be substituted.

5. In section 40, in sub-section (2), for the words “State Government” the words “Government” shall be substituted.

6. In section 41, for the words “State Government” the words “Manipur Administration” shall be substituted.

7. In section 43,—

(i) for the words “State Government”, the word “Government” shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words “a public demand”, the words “arrears of land revenue” shall be substituted.

8. In section 44,—

- (i) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"Notwithstanding anything contained in the Rajasthan Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958 (Rajasthan Act 32 of 1958), as extended to the Union territory of Manipur, when a difference arises between an Inspector or an Assistant Inspector, appointed under section 15 of the said Act and any person interested as to the meaning or construction of any rule or regulation, as to the method of verifying, adjusting or stamping any weight or weighing instrument in any market area, such difference may, at the request of the person interested or by the Inspector or the Assistant Inspector of his own accord, be referred to the Superintendent, Weights and Measures, Manipur, appointed under section 15 of the said Act and the decision of the said Superintendent shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), be final."

- (ii) Sub-section (2), for the words "Director of Agriculture, Bihar," the word "Director" shall be substituted.

9. For section 50, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"50. The accounts of a Market Committee shall be subject to audit by an auditor, appointed by the Chief Commissioner, and the cost of such audit, including the fee of the auditor, shall be paid out of the Market Committee Fund."

10. In section 52, sub-section (4) shall be omitted.

11. In the Schedule:—

- (i) against item "II Pulses", after entry (9), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"(10) Naga Dal."

- (ii) against item "V Fruits", after entry (13), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"(14) Pineapple."

- (iii) against item "VI Vegetables", after entry (16), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"(17) Lai Patta."

- (iv) against item "VIII Animal Husbandry Products", after entry (14), the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"(15) Pig.

(16) Dog."

- (v) for the item "X Grass and Fodder", the item "X Grass, Fodder and Thatching Grass" shall be substituted.

ANNEXURE

THE BIHAR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETS ACT, 1960, AS
EXTENDED TO THE UNION TERRITORY OF MANIPUR

BIHAR, ACT XVI OF 1960

An Act to provide for the better regulation of buying and selling of agricultural produce and the establishment of markets for agricultural produce in the state of Bihar and for matters connected therewith.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Bihar in the Eleventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—Preliminary

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Bihar Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1960.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Union territory of Manipur.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.—(1) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) “agricultural produce” includes all produce, whether processed or non-processed of agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry and forest specified in the Schedule;
- (b) “agriculturist” means a person who ordinarily by himself or by his tenants or hired labour or otherwise, is engaged in the production or growth of agricultural produce, but does not include a trader or broker in agricultural produce notwithstanding that such trader or broker is also engaged in the production or growth of agricultural produce;
- (c) “broker” means an agent whose ordinary course of business is to negotiate and make contracts on payment of commission for the purchase or sale of agricultural produce on behalf of his principal, but does not include the servant of such principal whether engaged in negotiating or making such contracts;
- (d) “bye-laws” means bye-laws made under section 53;
- (e) “commission agent” means a person who on behalf of another person and in consideration of “adat” or commission makes or offers to make a purchase or sale of agricultural produce or does or offers to do anything necessary for completing and carrying out such purchase or sale;
- (ee) “Chief Commissioner” means the Chief Commissioner of Manipur;
- (f) “Director” means the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur, and includes any other officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner to discharge all or any of the functions of the Director under this Act;
- (g) “licensee” means a person or association, firm or company granted a license under this Act;
- (h) “market” means a market established under this Act for the market area and includes a market proper, a principal market yard and sub-market yard or yards, if any;
- (i) “market area” means any area declared to be a market area under section 4;
- (j) “market committee” means a committee established under section 6;
- (k) “market proper” means any area within the market area including all lands, with the buildings thereon, within such distance of the principal or sub-market yard, as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, declare to be a market proper under section 5;
- (l) “measurer” means a person whose business it is to measure a consignment of agricultural produce for sale;
- (m) “municipality” means any local area declared by or under the Assam Municipal Act, 1956 (Assam Act 15 of 1957), as extended to the Union territory of Manipur, to be a municipality and includes a Town Committee constituted under section 335 of the said Act;
- (n) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules;
- (o) “principal market yard” means any enclosure, building or locality within the market proper declared to be a principal market yard under section 5;
- (p) “retail sale” means a sale of any agricultural produce not exceeding such quantity as may, by bye-law or rule, be fixed in respect of such agricultural produce;
- (q) “rules” means rules made under section 52;
- (r) “schedule” means a schedule to this Act;

- (s) "Secretary" means the person appointed as such under sub-section (1) of section 20 and includes an officiating or acting Secretary;
- (t) "sub-market yard" means any enclosure, building or locality within the market proper declared to be a sub-market yard under section 5;
- (u) "surveyor" means a person whose business it is to survey a consignment of agricultural produce for sale in regard to quality, refraction, adulteration and such other purposes;
- (v) "trade" means any kind of transaction of sale and purchase or any kind of remuneration on sale and purchase of any agricultural produce;
- (w) "trader" means a person ordinarily engaged in the business of buying and selling agricultural produce as a principal or as a duly authorised agent of one or more principals and includes a person ordinarily engaged in the business of processing of agricultural produce;

Explanation.—The word "person" includes any firm, joint family, association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not; and

- (x) "weighman" means a person whose business it is to weigh a consignment of agricultural produce for sale.

(2) If a question arises whether any person is or is not an agriculturist or a trader for the purposes of this Act, the decision of the Director on such question shall be final, provided that the Director shall give the said person a reasonable opportunity of being heard before giving his decision.

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Markets and Market Committees*

3. Notification of intention of exercising control over purchase and sale of agricultural produce in specified area.—(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other Act for the time being in force, the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, declare his intention of regulating the purchase and sale of such agricultural produce and in such area, as may be specified in the notification.

(2) A notification under sub-section (1) shall state that any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Chief Commissioner within a period of not less than two months to be specified in the notification, shall be considered by the Chief Commissioner.

4. Declaration of market area.—(1) After the expiry of the period specified in the notification issued under section 3 and, after considering such objections and suggestions as may be received before such expiry and after holding such enquiry as he may consider necessary, the Chief Commissioner may by notification, declare the area specified in the notification under section 3 or any portion thereof to be a market area for the purposes of this Act, in respect of all or any of the kinds of agricultural produce specified in the notification under section 3.

(2) On and after the date of publication of the notification under sub-section (1), or such later date as may be specified therein, no municipality or other local authority, or other person, notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, shall, within the market area, or within a distance thereof to be notified in the Manipur Gazette in this behalf, set up, establish, or continue, or allow to be set up, established or continued, any place for the purchase or sale of any agricultural produce so notified, except in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the rules and bye-laws.

Explanation.—A municipality or other local authority or any other person shall not be deemed to set up, establish or allow to be set up, established or continued a place as a place for the purchase or sale of agricultural produce within the meaning of this section, if the seller is himself the producer of the agricultural produce offered for sale at such place or any person employed by such producer to transport the same and the buyer is a person who purchases such produce for his own use, or if the agricultural produce is sold by retail sale to a person who purchases such produce for his own use.

(3) Subject to the provisions of section 3, the Chief Commissioner may at any time, by notification, exclude from a market area any area or any agricultural produce specified therein or include in any market area any area or agricultural produce included in a notification issued under sub-section (1).

(4) Nothing in this Act shall apply to a trader whose daily or annual turnover does not exceed such amount as may be prescribed.

5. Declaration of market yards.—(1) For each market area there shall be one principal market yard and there may also be one or more sub-market yard or yards as may be necessary.

(2) The Chief Commissioner may, by notification, declare—

- (i) any enclosure, building or locality in any market area to be the principal market yard and other enclosures, buildings or localities in such area to be one or more sub-market yard or yards for the said market area; and
- (ii) any area, including all lands, with the buildings thereon, within such distance of the market yard or yards as he thinks fit, to be market proper.

6. Establishment of the Market Committee.—For every market area the Chief Commissioner shall, by notification, establish a Market Committee.

7. Strength of the Market Committee.—A Market Committee shall consist of 15 members.

8. Constitution of the First Market Committee.—(1) All the members of the first Market Committee shall be appointed by the Chief Commissioner from among persons representing the same interest and in the same proportion as specified in section 9.

(2) The Chief Commissioner shall appoint one from among the members appointed under sub-section (1) to be the Chairman and another member to be the Vice-Chairman of the first Market Committee.

(3) The term of office of the members, including the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, of the first Market Committee shall, save as otherwise provided in the Act, be one year from the date of the publication of their names in the Manipur Gazette under section 13, and shall include any further period which may elapse between the expiration of the said one year and the date of the first meeting of the second Market Committee at which a quorum is present.

9. Constitution of the second and subsequent Market Committees.—(1) Of the members of the second and every subsequent Market Committee—

- (i) seven shall be persons elected by the agriculturists of the area for which it is established from amongst themselves in the manner prescribed;
- (ii) three shall be persons elected by the traders, other than co-operative societies, holding valid licenses under this Act, from amongst themselves, in the manner prescribed;
- (iii) two shall be persons elected by the co-operative societies holding a license under this Act from amongst their members in the manner prescribed;
- (iv) one shall be a person appointed by the Co-operative bank of the market area provided that if there are more Co-operative banks than one in the said area the appointment shall be made by the said Co-operative banks in such order of rotation as may be specified in this behalf by the Chief Commissioner;
- (v) one shall be a person appointed by the Chief Commissioner;

(vi) one shall be a person elected by the members of the municipality or the members of a Gram Panchayat of the Gram Sabha, established under section 3 of the United Provinces Panchayat Raj Act, 1947 (U.P. Act 26 of 1947), as extended to the Union territory of Manipur, or the members of the Village Authority constituted under the Manipur (Village Authorities in Hill Areas) Act, 1956 (80 of 1956) within whose jurisdiction the principal market yard is situated, from among the members of the municipality or the members of the Gram Panchayat or the members of the Village Authority concerned, as the case may be.

(2) A member elected under clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (vi) of sub-section (1) shall cease to hold office as such member if he ceases to be a member of the electorate by which or one of the persons by whom, he was elected, and in the case of a member elected under clause (vi) of the said sub-section, if he is granted a license under this Act for that Market area.

(3) No act done by or on behalf of a Market Committee shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Market Committee.

(4) The second and every subsequent Market Committee shall elect one of its members to be its Chairman and another member to be its Vice-Chairman.

(5) The term of office of members, including the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, of the second and every subsequent Market Committee, shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act, be three years from the date of the publication of their names as members under section 13, and shall include any further period which may elapse between the expiration of the said three years and the date of the first meeting of the next succeeding Market Committee at which a quorum is present.

10. **Disqualifications of members.**—No person shall be eligible for election or appointment as a member of the Market Committee—

- (a) who is less than 18 years of age;
- (b) who is of unsound mind;
- (c) who is an employee of the Market Committee;
- (d) who has applied for being adjudged an insolvent or is an undischarged insolvent;
- (e) who has been convicted for an offence,—
 - (i) under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946) or the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (X of 1955), or
 - (ii) involving moral turpitude which, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, makes him unfit to be elected or appointed as a member of the Market Committee, or
- (f) who has directly or indirectly any share or interest in any contract with, by or on behalf of the Market Committee.

11. **Filling of casual vacancies.**—If any member is unable, by reason of his death, resignation, removal or otherwise, to complete his term of office, the vacancy so caused shall be filled by the election or appointment, as the case may be, of another person, and the person so elected or appointed shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term for which the member in whose place such person is elected or appointed would otherwise have continued in office.

12. **Procedure on failure of electorate to elect members.**—If at any election any of the electorates, mentioned in clauses (i) to (iv) and (vi) of sub-section (1) of section 9 fails, within a period of three months from the date of occurrence of the vacancy, to elect or appoint, as the case may be, a member or members referred to in the said clauses, or on the occurrence of a casual vacancy, to fill the said vacancy as provided in section 11, the Chief Commissioner shall give notice in writing to the electorate concerned to elect or appoint a member or members, as the case may be, or to fill the vacancy within a month from the date of service of such notice, and on the failure of the said electorate again to elect or appoint member or members, as the case may be, or to fill the vacancy within the said period, the Chief Commissioner shall appoint on behalf of the electorate concerned a person or persons as member or members, as the case may be.

13. **Publication of names of members, etc., in the Manipur Gazette.**—The names of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and of every member appointed or elected under section 8, 9, 11 or 12 shall be published by the Chief Commissioner in the Manipur Gazette.

14. **Removal of member, Chairman or Vice-Chairman from the Market Committee.**—(1) The Chief Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, on the recommendation of the Market Committee supported by at least two-thirds of the total number of its members, remove any member, including the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, of the Market Committee, elected or appointed under this Act, if such member Chairman or Vice-Chairman has, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, been guilty of neglect or misconduct in the discharge of his duties or of any disgraceful conduct or has become incapable of performing duties as a member, Chairman or Vice-Chairman, as the case may be:

Provided that no resolution recommending the removal of any such person shall be passed by the Market Committee unless the person to whom it relates has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause why such recommendation should not be made.

(2) The decision of the Chief Commissioner under sub-section (1) shall be final.

15. Sale of agricultural produce.—All agricultural produce specified in the notification under sub-section (1) of section 4 brought into or produced or processed in the market proper, except such quantity for retail sale or consumption as may in this behalf be prescribed, shall pass through the principal market yard or sub-market yard or yards, as the case may be, and shall not be sold at any other place within the market proper and the sale and purchase of such agricultural produce in such yards shall notwithstanding anything contained in any law, be made by means of open auction except in class or description of cases which may be exempted by the Chief Commissioner.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, the seller shall be entitled, at his option to accept or reject any bid made at the open auction.

16. Prohibition of trade allowance except as prescribed.—No person shall make or recover any trade allowance, other than an allowance prescribed by the rules or bye-laws, in any market area in any transaction in respect of the agricultural produce concerned, and no court, shall, in any suit or proceeding arising out of any such transaction, have regard to or recognise any trade allowance not so prescribed.

Explanation.—Every deduction other than a deduction on account of deviation from sample when the purchase is made by sample or on account of deviation from standard when the purchase is made by reference to a known standard or on account of difference between the actual and the standard weight of the container or on account of the admixture of foreign matter, shall be regarded as trade allowance for the purpose of this section.

CHAPTER III.—*Incorporation of Market Committee: Its Objects, Powers and Duties*

17. Incorporation of Market Committee.—Every Market Committee shall be a body corporate by such name as the Chief Commissioner may specify by notification in the Manipur Gazette, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable, and to lease, sell or otherwise transfer any such property, subject to the prescribed conditions and restrictions, and may by the said name sue and be sued, and subject to rules, bye-laws and the provisions of this Act, it shall be competent to do all other things necessary for the purposes for which it is established.

18. Objects and duties of the Market Committee.—Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the following shall be the objects and duties of the Market Committee:—

- (i) when so required by the Chief Commissioner, to establish a market for the market area providing for such facilities as the Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, direct in connection with the purchase and sale of the agricultural produce concerned;
- (ii) where a market is established under sub-clause (i), to issue licenses in accordance with the rules to traders, commission agents, brokers, weighmen, measures, surveyors, warehousemen and other persons including persons or firms engaged in the processing or pressing of agricultural produce concerned operating in the market;
- (iii) to maintain and manage the principal market yard and sub-market yards and to control, regulate and run the market in the interests of the agriculturists and licensees in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the rules and the bye-laws made thereunder;
- (iv) to act in the prescribed manner as mediator, arbitrator or surveyor in all matters of difference, disputes, claims, etc., between licensees *inter-se* or between them and persons making use of the market as sellers of agricultural produce;
- (v) to control and regulate the admission of persons to the principal market yard or sub-market yard, to determine the conditions for the use of

the market and to prosecute persons trading without a valid license in the market;

(vi) to bring, prosecute or defend, or aid in bringing, prosecuting or defending any suit, action, proceeding, application or arbitration in regard to any matter on behalf of the committee, or otherwise when directed by the Chief Commissioner or the Director;

(vii) to enforce the provisions of this Act, the rules and bye-laws; and

(viii) to perform such other duties and exercise such other powers as are imposed or conferred upon it by or under this Act, the rules or the bye-laws.

19. Appointment of sub-committee or joint committee.—(1) The Market Committee may appoint from among its members and with the previous approval of the Chief Commissioner from outsiders, a sub-committee or a joint committee and may delegate to such committee such of its powers or duties as it may think fit.

(2) The Market Committee may revise any decision of a sub-committee or joint committee.

20. Appointment and salaries of officers and servants of the Market Committee.—(1) Every Market Committee shall have a person as a secretary appointed by the Chief Commissioner on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.

(2) The Chief Commissioner may appoint Engineers and provide such other technical services as it may consider necessary for the efficient working of the market.

(3) The Market Committee shall contribute such sum not exceeding forty per cent of its gross income as may be determined by the Chief Commissioner towards the cost of maintenance of the services mentioned in sub-sections (1) and (2) and of audit.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) and the rules and bye-laws, the Market Committee may employ also such number of other officers and servants and pay such officers and servants such salaries, as the Chief Commissioner may sanction.

(5) Subject to the approval of the Chief Commissioner, the Market Committee may, in the case of any of its officers and servants, provide for the payment to them of such leave allowances, pensions or gratuities as it deems proper and may provide for the creation and management of a Provident Fund for compelling contribution thereto on the part of its officers and servants and for supplementing such contribution out of the Market Committee Fund.

21. Power and duties of the officers and servants of the Committee.—The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, the Secretary, Engineer and other officers and servants of the Market Committee shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are conferred or imposed on them by or under this Act or by the Market Committee or the rules or bye-laws.

22. Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Market Committee.—(1) The Chairman shall conduct all correspondence in the name of the committee, and shall be responsible for the maintenance of all records and accounts, for the punctual and correct submission of all prescribed reports and accounts and for the custody of all moneys not deposited into the Government treasury or the State Bank of India.

(2) He shall keep a minute book in which shall be entered the proceedings of every meeting of the Committee signed by himself.

23. President of meetings of the Market Committee.—The Chairman or in his absence the Vice-Chairman shall preside at every meeting of the Market Committee and in the absence of both, the members present shall elect one from among themselves to preside at the meeting.

24. Decision to be by majority of votes.—(1) Save as otherwise provided by this Act, every matter coming before the Market Committee shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting in the meeting.

(2) In case of equality of votes, the President of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

25. **Quorum at meeting.**—Seven members shall form the quorum for a meeting of the Market Committee.

26. **Appeal against order passed by Chairman.**—An officer or servant of the Market Committee appointed under sub-section (4) of section 20 considering himself aggrieved by any order of discharge, removal or dismissal passed by the Chairman may appeal to the Market Committee which may, thereupon, affirm, modify or set aside any such order or pass such other order as it thinks fit.

27. **Power to levy fees.**—(1) The Market Committee shall levy and collect market fees on the agricultural produce bought in the market area, at such rate not exceeding fifty naye paise per Rs. 100 worth of agricultural produce, as may be prescribed.

(2) The fee realised from the buyer under sub-section (1) shall be recoverable by the buyer from the seller as a market charge.

28. **Power to borrow.**—(1) A Market Committee may, with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner, raise money required for carrying out the purposes of this Act on the security of any property vested in and belonging to such Committee and of any fees leviable by it under this Act.

(2) A Market Committee may, for the purpose of meeting the initial expenditure on land, buildings and equipment required for establishing a market, obtain a loan from the Government.

(3) The conditions subject to which such money or loans shall be raised or obtained and the time within which the same shall be repayable shall be subject to the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

29. **Market Committee Fund.**—All moneys received by a Market Committee shall be paid into a fund to be called the Market Committee Fund and all expenditure incurred by the Market Committee under or for the purposes of this Act shall be defrayed out of the said fund and any surplus remaining with the Market Committee after such expenditure has been met, shall be invested in such manner as may be prescribed in this behalf.

30. **Application of Market Committee Fund.**—Subject to the provision of section 29, the Market Committee Fund may be applied to the following purposes only, namely:—

- (i) the acquisition of a site or sites for the market;
- (ii) the maintenance and improvement of the market;
- (iii) the provision and maintenance of standard weights;
- (iv) the construction and repair of buildings necessary for the purpose of such market and for the health, convenience and safety of the persons using it;
- (v) the pay, pensions, leave allowances, gratuities, compensations for injuries resulting from accidents, compassionate allowances and contributions towards leave allowances, pensions or provident fund of the officers and servants employed by it;
- (vi) the payment of interest on the loans that may be raised for the purposes of the market and the provision of a sinking fund in respect of such loans;
- (vii) the expense of and incidental to elections;
- (viii) the construction, repair and maintenance of the means of communication which are useful for the purposes of development of a market or for the convenience and safety of the persons using it;
- (ix) the planting and rearing of trees, and making arrangements for providing water to the persons and cattle coming to a market and like purposes;
- (x) with the previous sanction of the Director or any other officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Chief Commissioner, any other purpose whereon the expenditure of the market fund is in the public interest;

(xi) such travelling and other allowances of the members of the Market Committee as may be prescribed; and

(xii) any other purposes which the Chief Commissioner may notify by a special order.

31. Execution of contracts.—(1) Every contract required to be entered into by the Market Committee shall be in writing and signed on behalf of the Market Committee by its Chairman and two other members of the Committee.

(2) No contract other than a contract executed as provided in sub-section (1) shall be binding on the Market Committee.

CHAPTER VI.—*Supersession or Dissolution of Market Committee*

32. Supersession of Market Committee.—If in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner a Market Committee is not competent to perform, or persistently makes default in performing, the duties imposed on it by or under this Act or exceeds or abuses its powers, the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, supersede such Market Committee:

Provided that before issuing a notification under this section, the Chief Commissioner shall give a reasonable opportunity to the Market Committee for showing cause why it should not be superseded and shall consider the explanations and objections, if any, of the Market Committee.

33. Consequences of supersession.—(1) Upon the publication of a notification under section 32 superseding a Market Committee, the following consequences shall ensue:—

(i) all the members including the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Market Committee shall, as from the date of such publication, be deemed to have vacated their offices;

(ii) the Chief Commissioner shall by order—

(a) constitute a new Market Committee under section 9 within one year of the date of the publication of the notification under section 32, or

(b) subject to the provision of sub-clause (a) make such arrangements for a period not exceeding one year for carrying out the functions of the Market Committee as he thinks fit and may for that purpose, direct that all the powers and duties which under the provisions of this Act are to be exercised and performed by the Market Committee or its Chairman, shall be exercised and performed by such person or persons as the Chief Commissioner may appoint in this behalf:

Provided that the person who held the office of secretary of the superseded Market Committee shall not be eligible for such appointment;

(iii) all the assets vesting in the Market Committee shall, subject to all its liabilities, vest in the Chief Commissioner except that in case a new Market Committee is constituted, they shall vest in the State Government only till the date of the first meeting of the new Market Committee at which a quorum is present and thereafter re-vest in the new Market Committee.

(2) If the Chief Commissioner does not make such an order under clause (ii) of sub-section (1) he shall transfer all the assets of the Market Committee, which remain after the satisfaction of all its liabilities, to the municipality or other local authority, as the case may be, within whose jurisdiction the Market Committee is situated, or if there are more than one such municipalities or other local authorities to each of such municipalities or the other local authorities, such portion of the assets as the Chief Commissioner may determine.

(3) A municipality or other local authority to which the assets of a Market Committee have been transferred under sub-section (2) shall utilise such assets for such object in the area within its jurisdiction as the Chief Commissioner considers to be for the benefit of the agriculturists in that area.

CHAPTER V.—Miscellaneous

34. Duty of members, officers and servants of the Committee to furnish information.—All members, including the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and all officers and servants of a Market Committee shall furnish information in their possession in regard to the affairs or proceedings of the Committee to the officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf, as and when required by him.

35. Power of inspection.—(1) The Director, or any officer authorised in this behalf by the Chief Commissioner, by general or special order, shall have power to inspect or cause to be inspected the accounts of the Market Committee or to institute an enquiry into the affairs of the Market Committee and to require the Market Committee or its chairman to do a thing or to desist from doing a thing which he considers necessary in the interest of the market or the Market Committee and to make a written reply to him within a reasonable time stating its or his reasons for not desisting from doing it or for not doing such a thing.

(2) The Director or any other officer authorised under sub-section (1) shall for the purposes of the said sub-section have the powers to summon, and enforce the attendance of witnesses and to compel the production of documents by the same means and, so far as may be, in the same manner as provided in the case of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908).

36. Power of Director to suspend or cancel license in case of emergency.—In case of an emergency, the Director may for reasons to be recorded in writing suspend or cancel the license of any market functionary and take such other steps as he may deem fit in the interest of the market:

Provided that before passing an order under this section the Director shall give a reasonable opportunity to the functionary concerned to be heard.

37. Power of the Chief Commissioner to make arrangements for the performance of the duties and functions of the Committee and the Chairman in certain cases.—Where the Market Committee is unable or not competent due to any order or decision of a court or any other cause to perform the duties imposed by or under this Act, the Chief Commissioner shall make such arrangements as he deems fit for the performance of the duties and functions of such Market Committee and of the Chairman of the Committee.

38. Power to pass orders.—(1) The Chief Commissioner may, at any time, call for and examine the proceedings of any Market Committee for the purposes of satisfying himself as to the legality or propriety of any decision or order passed by the Market Committee and he may after giving an opportunity to the Market Committee to be heard pass such order thereon as he thinks fit.

(2) The Chief Commissioner may, pending the examination and disposal of the matter under sub-section (1), direct that the execution of the decision or orders of the Market Committee be stayed.

39. Power to amend the Schedule.—The Chief Commissioner may, by notification, add to, amend or cancel any of the items of agricultural produce specified in the Schedule.

40. Acquisition of land for the Market Committee.—(1) If any land is required for the purpose of this Act, the Chief Commissioner may proceed to acquire it under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), or any other law for the time being in force.

(2) The land shall vest in the Market Committee on payment by the Market Committee of the compensation awarded under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), or any other law for the time being in force and of all other charges incurred by the Government on account of the acquisition.

41. Provisions of the Act not to apply in certain cases.—The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any sale made in compliance with an order issued under clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (X of 1955) or to any purchase or sale by the Central Government or the Manipur Administration.

42. Power to exempt specified persons, articles or trades from provisions of the Act.—The Chief Commissioner may, by notification and subject to such conditions and restrictions as he may consider fit to impose, exempt any class of persons, any commodity, trade or class of trades from all or any of the provisions of this Act.

43. Recovery of sums due to Government from Market Committee.—Every sum recoverable by the Market Committee or due from a Market Committee to the Government under this Act, shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

44. Differences regarding construction of rules, etc., about weights.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Rajasthan Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958 (Rajasthan Act 32 of 1958), as extended to the Union territory of Manipur, when a difference arises between an Inspector or an Assistant Inspector, appointed under section 15 of the said Act and any person interested as to the meaning or construction of any rule or regulation, as to the method of verifying, adjusting or stamping any weight or weighing instrument in any market area, such difference may, at the request of the person interested or by the Inspector or the Assistant Inspector of his own accord, be referred to the Superintendent, Weights and Measures, Manipur, appointed under section 15 of the said Act and the decision of the said Superintendent shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), be final.

(2) An appeal shall lie within the prescribed time from the decision under sub-section (1) to the Director or such other officer as the Chief Commissioner may appoint in this behalf and the decision of the Director or such officer, as the case may be, shall be final.

45. Employees to be public servants.—The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the members of the Market Committee on duty and every employee of the Market Committee shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860).

46. Bar of suits in absence of notice.—(1) No suit shall be instituted against any Market Committee, its Chairman, Vice-Chairman or any other member, officer or servant thereof or any person acting under the direction of any such Market Committee, Chairman, Vice-Chairman or other member, officer or servant for anything done, or purporting to be done, in good faith as such member, Chairman, Vice-Chairman, officer or servant under this Act, until the expiration of two months next after notice in writing stating the cause of action, the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff and the relief which he claims, has been, in the case of a Market Committee, delivered or left at its office and in the case of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman or other member, officer, servant or person as aforesaid, delivered to him or left at his office or usual place of abode, and the plaint shall contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered, or left.

(2) Every such suit shall be dismissed, unless it is instituted within six months from the date of the accrual of the cause of action.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to any suit instituted under section 54 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877 (I of 1877).

47. Protection to persons acting in good faith.—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall be instituted against any person for anything done or intended to be done in good faith under this Act or the rules or bye-laws.

48. Penalty.—Any person who contravenes any provision of this Act or of any rule or bye-law or order issued thereunder shall be punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both:

Provided that in the case of a continuing contravention of the provisions of section 4, he shall be liable to be punished with a further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after the first conviction.

49. Trial and cognizance of offences.—(1) No court inferior to the court of a Magistrate of the Second Class shall take cognizance of, or try, any offence under this Act or under the rules or, bye-laws made thereunder.

(2) No court shall take cognizance of any alleged contravention of the provisions of this Act, the rules or bye-laws or of any order made thereunder except with the previous sanction of the authority prescribed in this behalf.

50. Audit of the accounts of the Market Committee.—The accounts of a Market Committee shall be subject to audit by an auditor, appointed by the Chief Commissioner, and the cost of such audit, including the fee of the auditor, shall be paid out of the Market Committee Fund.

51. **Powers of Chief Commissioner to delegate its power.**—The Chief Commissioner may delegate any of its powers or functions under this Act to any class I officer.

CHAPTER VI.—Rules and Bye-laws

52. **Power to make rules.**—(1) The Chief Commissioner may make rules not inconsistent with this Act, for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Chief Commissioner may make rules with respect to all or any of the following matters:—

- (i) the election and appointment of members of a Market Committee, the number of members to be elected or appointed by each of the bodies or groups of individuals referred to in section 9 and the manner of their appointment and election;
- (ii) the preparation and revision of the list of voters from time to time;
- (iii) the filling of casual vacancies in the office of Chairman, Vice-Chairman or other members of the Market Committee;
- (iv) the election of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of a Market Committee, their powers and duties;
- (v) the meetings of the Market Committee and the procedure to be observed at such meetings;
- (vi) the powers to be exercised and the duties to be performed by a Market Committee;
- (vii) the management of a market and the maximum fees which may be levied by the Market Committee; and subject to the provisions of this Act, the recovery and disposal of such fees;
- (viii) the issue of licenses to traders, commission agents, brokers, weighmen, measurers, surveyors, warehousemen and other persons including persons or firms engaged in the processing or pressing of agricultural produce, operating in the market, the terms on which and the conditions subject to which such licenses shall be issued or renewed and the fees to be charged therefor;
- (ix) the provision of facilities for the settlement of any dispute between a buyer and a seller of agricultural produce or their agents, including disputes regarding the quality or weight of the articles, the allowances for wrappings, containers, dirt or impurities or deductions from any cause;
- (x) the prohibition of brokers from acting on behalf of both the buyer and the seller of agricultural produce in any transaction;
- (xi) the provision of accommodation for storing any agricultural produce brought into the market;
- (xii) the preparation of plans and the estimates for works proposed to be constructed partly or wholly at the expense of the Market Committees, and the grant of sanction to such plans and estimates;
- (xiii) the registers and books to be maintained by a Market Committee;
- (xiv) the form in which the accounts of a Market Committee shall be kept, the manner in which they shall be audited and the time or times at which they shall be published;
- (xv) the preparation and submission for sanction of the annual budget and the report and returns to be furnished by a Market Committee;
- (xvi) the investment and disposal of the surplus funds of a Market Committee;
- (xvii) the regulation of advances, if any, given to agriculturists by brokers, commission agents or traders;

- (xviii) the kind and description of the weights and measures and the weighing and measuring instruments which shall be used in transactions of any agricultural produce in a market area;
- (xix) the periodical inspection of all weights and measures and weighing and measuring instruments in use in a market area;
- (xx) the trade allowance which may be made or received by any person in any transaction in an agricultural produce in a market area;
- (xxi) the prevention of adulteration of agricultural produce;
- (xxii) the grading and standardisation of agricultural produce;
- (xxiii) the keeping of a list of prices of agricultural produce in respect of which the market is established;
- (xxiv) the time within which an appeal shall lie to the Chief Commissioner or the officer appointed by him in that behalf under sub-section (2) of section 44;
- (xxv) the manner in which auction of agricultural produce shall be conducted and bids made and accepted in any market;
- (xxvi) the quantity of agricultural produce for retail sale or consumption under section 15;
- (xxvii) the conditions subject to which the Market Committee may lease, sell or otherwise transfer any property under this Act;
- (xxviii) the procedure and conduct of meetings of the Market Committee;
- (xxix) the discipline, control, punishment, dismissal, discharge, removal of officers and servants of the Committee; and
- (xxx) any other matter which is required to be or may be prescribed.

(3) The power to make rules conferred by this section is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

53. **Power to make bye-laws.**—(1) The Market Committee may, with the previous sanction of the Director or any other officer specially empowered in this behalf by the State Government, in respect of the market area under its management, make bye-laws not inconsistent with this Act and the rules, for carrying into effect the purposes of this Act.

(2) Such bye-laws shall be made after previous publication.

SCHEDULE

[See Section 2 (1) (a).]

I. Cereals

- (1) Paddy.
- (2) Rice.
- (3) Wheat.
- (4) Maize.
- (5) Barley.
- (6) Ragi or Marua.
- (7) Jowar.
- (8) Bajra.
- (9) Shama.
- (10) Kauni.
- (11) Cheena.
- (12) Kodo.
- (13) Gondli.

II. Pulses

- (1) Gram.
- (2) Arhar.
- (3) Masur.
- (4) Urd or Kalai.
- (5) Khesari.

- (6) Mung.
- (7) Dry Peas (Matar or Kerao).
- (8) Kulthi.
- (9) Cowpea seed (dry).
- (10) Naga Dal.

III. Oilseeds

- (1) Mustard, Rape and Toria.
- (2) Linseed.
- (3) Castor seed.
- (4) Groundnut.
- (5) Sesamum seed.
- (6) Niger seed.
- (7) Mahua seed.
- (8) Kusum seed.

IV. Oils

All vegetable oils.

V. Fruits

- (1) Mango.
- (2) Banana.
- (3) Lichi.
- (4) Orange.
- (5) Lemon.
- (6) Grapes.
- (7) Pomegranate.
- (8) Melons.
- (9) Jackfruits.
- (10) Blackberry.
- (11) Guava.
- (12) Naspatti.
- (13) Apple.
- (14) Pineapple.

VI. Vegetables

- (1) Potato.
- (2) Onion.
- (3) Palwal.
- (4) Brinjals.
- (5) Gourd.
- (6) Bhindi.
- (7) Pumpkin.
- (8) Tomato.
- (9) Cauliflower.
- (10) Cabbage.
- (11) Green Peas.
- (12) Beans.
- (13) Sag.
- (14) Carrot.
- (15) Radish.
- (16) Sweet potato.
- (17) Lai Patta.

VII. Fibres

- (1) Cotton (ginned and unginned).
- (2) Jute.
- (3) Sunnhemp.

VIII. Animal Husbandry Products

- (1) Poultry.
- (2) Egg.
- (3) Cattle.
- (4) Sheep.
- (5) Goat.
- (6) Wool.
- (7) Butter.
- (8) Ghee.
- (9) Milk.
- (10) Hides and Skins.
- (11) Bones.
- (12) Fléece.

IX. Condiments, Spices
and others.

- (13) Goat meat and Mutton.
- (14) Fish.
- (15) Pig.
- (16) Dog.

- (1) Turmeric.
- (2) Chillies.
- (3) Garlic.
- (4) Coriander.
- (5) Ginger.
- (6) Cardamom and Pepper.
- (7) Betel leaves.
- (8) Betelnuts.
- (9) Cashewnuts.
- (10) Methi.

X. Grass, Fodder and
Thatching Grass.

XI. Narcotics

Tobacco.

XII. Miscellaneous

- (1) Sugarcane.
- (2) Gur.
- (3) Sugar.
- (4) Lac.
- (5) Oil-cakes.

[No. F. 5/3/62-Judl. II/UTL-57.]

P. N. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 28th March 1963

G.S.R. 583.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3A of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Foreigners (Exemption) Order, 1957, namely:—

ORDER

1. This Order may be called the Foreigners (Exemption) Second Amendment Order, 1963.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Foreigners (Exemption) Order, 1957, after item (10), the following items shall be inserted namely:—

- “(11) Federation of Nigeria
- (12) Republic of Cyprus
- (13) Sierra Leone
- (14) Tanganyika
- (15) Jamaica
- (16) Trinidad and Tobago
- (17) Uganda.”

[No. 6/164/62-(II)-F.1.]

G.S.R. 584.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (16 of 1939), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Registration of Foreigners (Exemption) Order, 1957, namely:—

ORDER

1. This Order may be called the Registration of Foreigners (Exemption) Second Amendment Order, 1963.

2. In sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Registration of Foreigners (Exemption) Order, 1957, for the words “Federation of Malaya and Ghana”, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Federation of Nigeria, Republic of Cyprus, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uganda”.

[No. 6/164/62-(I)-F.1.]

FATEH SINGH, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**(Department of International Trade)****COFFEE CONTROL***New Delhi, the 27th March 1963*

G.S.R. 585.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 of the Coffee Act, 1942. (7 of 1942), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Coffee Rules, 1955, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 1666, dated the 1st August, 1955, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Coffee Amendment Rules, 1963.
2. In clause (b) of rule 38, for the words "one year", the words "two years" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 2(2) Plant(B)/63.]

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**(Department of Food)***New Delhi, the 29th March 1963*

G.S.R. 586.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the National Sugar Institute (Classes I and II Posts) Rules, 1958, published with the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food), No. G.S.R. 496, dated the 11th June, 1958, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the National Sugar Institute (Classes I and II Posts) Third Amendment Rules, 1963.
2. In the Schedule to the National Sugar Institute (Classes I and II Posts) Rules, 1958, for the entries in column 7 relating to items 14 and 15, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"Essential:

- (i) Degree in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent.
- (ii) About five years' experience in Mechanical Engineering including designing, erecting and operating of machines in sugar factory.

Desirable:

- (i) Teaching experience.
- (ii) Training in sugar engineering in a recognised Institute."

[No. 3-141/62-Sugar.]

PARTAP SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND REHABILITATION**(Department of W. & H.)***New Delhi, the 25th March 1963*

G.S.R. 587.—The following draft of certain Regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st May, 1963.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the

Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation, North Block, New Delhi.

Draft Regulations

1. These Regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (Amendment) Regulations, 1963.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, for the first paragraph of Regulation 591, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

591. *Gusset, Link, Brace and Similar Stays.*—For welded lancashire cornish and cylindrical horizontal multitubular type boilers, all-welded gusset stays shall not be used. To ensure flexibility, link stays, bar stays, brace stays and other similar stays or suitably designed gusset stays other than the all-welded type shall be used. All-welded gusset stays, however, may be used in cylindrical horizontal waste heat and cylindrical vertical multitubular boilers."

[No. S&PII/BL-9(8)/62.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th March 1963

G.S.R. 588.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing & Rehabilitation (Department of Works and Housing), Central Boilers Board No. S&PII/BL-9(64)/61, dated the 2nd March, 1963, published as G.S.R. 442 at page 339 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (1), dated the 9th March, 1963/Phalguna 18th, 1884, the following shall be inserted between the word and figures "the" and "1963", namely:—
"31st May."

[No. S&PII/BL-9(64)/61.]

K. B. SAXENA, Secy.,
Central Boilers Board.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Roads Wing)

New Delhi, the 27th March 1963

G.S.R. 589.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the rules regulating the recruitment to the Central Engineering Service (Roads) of the Ministry of Transport and Communications, Department of Transport (Roads Wing), Class I, published with this Ministry's Notification No. G.S.R. 1558, dated the 20th December 1960.

Amendments

(1) The existing para 5 shall be substituted by the following:—

"A candidate must be either—

(i) a citizen of India, or

(ii) a subject of Sikkim, or

(iii) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India;

Provided that, subject to the issue of a certificate of eligibility in his favour, a subject of Nepal, or a Tibetan who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, may also be appointed to any Central Service or post.

Provided further that a candidate belonging to category (iii) above must be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Govern-

ment of India and that the certificate of eligibility will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he can be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of a candidate belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (a) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (b) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (c) Non-citizens of category (iii) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the constitution, viz., 26th January 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government."

(2) For the existing sub-para (a) of para 8, the following shall be substituted:—

"(a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India or other educational Institutes established by an Act of Parliament; or"

(3) For the last sentence of Note II under para 8, the following shall be substituted:—

"Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if the candidates do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination".

(4) The second sentence of para 12 shall be substituted by the following:—

"No claim for a refund of the fees will be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix nor can the fees be held in reserve for any other examination or selection".

(5) The third sentence of para 15 shall be substituted by the following:—

"All candidates who are declared qualified for the personality Test will be physically examined at the place where they are summoned for interview, either immediately before or after the interview. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board. The fact that a candidate has been physically examined will not mean or imply that he will be considered for appointment."

(6) The sentence "Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment" under para 1(b) of Appendix III shall be substituted by the following:—

"Rs. 16.00 before examination by a Medical Board, if declared qualified for the personality Test."

(7) The sub-para to para 2 of Appendix II shall be substituted by the following:—

"In exceptional cases, the Commission may accept a Surveying certificate from any other institution not recognised by them for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the service, if they are satisfied that the practical training in Surveying imparted in that institution would meet the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final."

[No. A-1(39)/60]

H. P. SINHA,

Consulting Engineer (Road Development) & Jt. Secy.

(Department of Communications and Civil Aviation)

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 29th March 1963

G.S.R. 590.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Posts and Telegraphs Accountants' Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1958, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Posts and Telegraphs Accountants' Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1963.
2. For rule 7 of the Posts and Accountants' Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1958, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"7. **Eligibility:** The officials in the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department, who have been granted quasi-permanency certificates irrespective of the length of service as quasi-permanent officials or permanent officials and who have a satisfactory record of service, shall be eligible to appear for Part I of the examination. Only those officials who have qualified in Part I of the examination shall be eligible to appear for Part II of the examination.

NOTE.—The members of the staff of the Directorate, who have been included in the Central Secretariat Service, Central Secretariat Stenographer Service and Central Secretariat Clerical Service, shall not be eligible to appear for the examination."

[No. 32/28/62-SPA.]

HIT PRAKASH,
Assistant Director General.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 27th March 1963

G.S.R. 591.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that a provident fund scheme should be framed under the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), in respect of the employees of the industries specified in the Table below;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby adds, with effect from the 30th April, 1963, the industries specified in the Table below to Schedule I to the said Act.

TABLE

- (1) Buttons.
- (2) Brushes.
- (3) Plastic and Plastic products.
- (4) Stationery products.

[No. 4(5)61-PF. II.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 29th March 1963

G.S.R. 592.—The following Regulations further to amend the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 57 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), is published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th July 1963.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Regulation

1. These Regulations may be called the Coal Mines (Amendment) Regulations, 1963.

2. In sub-regulation (1) of regulation 33 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that after such date as the Central Government may notify in the Official Gazette, no person shall, except with the previous permission in writing of the Chief Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, be so appointed in a mine having an average output of more than 5,000 tonnes, unless he holds a degree or equivalent qualifications in electrical or mechanical engineering recognised by the Central Government for the purpose of recruitment to superior posts and services under them.”

[No. 1/6/63-MI/Am.(3).]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 29th March 1963

G.S.R. 593.—The following draft of rules further to amend the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950, which the Central Government propose to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), is published as required by sub-section (1) of that section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st May 1963.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with regard to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. These Rules may be called the Minimum Wages (Central) Second Amendment Rules, 1963;

2. In the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950, hereinafter referred to as the said rules, sub-rule (6) of rule 26 shall be omitted;

3. In the said Rules, after rule 26-B, the following rule shall be inserted as Rule 26-C, namely:—

“26-C. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, where a combined (alternative) form is sought to be used by the employer to avoid duplication of work for compliance with the provisions of any other Act or the Rules framed thereunder, an alternative suitable form in lieu of any of the forms prescribed under these Rules may be used with the previous approval of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).”

[No. LWI(1)3(14)/62.]

K. K. UPPAL, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 29th March 1963

G.S.R. 594.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 95 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Employees' State Insurance

ance (Central) Rules, 1950, the same having been previously published, as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

Amendment

1. These rules may be called the Employees' State Insurance (Central) Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the Employees' State Insurance (Central) Rules, 1950, in the proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 29, for the words "ten thousand rupees", the words "rupees five lakhs" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 1(30)/61-HI.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1963

G.S.R. 595.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, No. 1761, dated the 17th December 1962, relating to "the Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India (Accounts Clerk) Recruitment Rules, 1962", published at page 2123 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub Section (i), dated 22nd December 1962/Pausa 1, 1884, after rule 6 relating to Disqualifications, insert the following Schedule:—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of the post	Classification of the post	Scale of pay	Percentage of posts to be filled by					For direct recruitment only		For promotion/transfer	
				Direct recruitment	Promotion by selection	Promotion by seniority-cum-fitness	Transfer	Deputation	Age limits	Educational and other qualifications required	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in case of appointment by promotion/transfer	Grade/sources from which promotions, transfer are to be made
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Accounts Clerk	General Central Service, Class III (Ministerial) (Non-Gazetted).	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280.	100%	19 to 25 years.	Essential : (1) Intermediate/ Senior Cambridge/ Higher Secondary Certificate or equivalent. (2) At least two years' experience.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	

in a Government or semi-Government office or a commercial firm of standing.

Desirable :

- (1) A Degree in Commerce.
- (2) Experience in a newspaper office or in a Government organisation dealing with newspaper industry.

[No.F.16/29/62-1(A)]

R. K. GOVIL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 26th March 1963

G.S.R. 596.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 30 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following Regulations further to amend the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

1. These Regulations may be called the Civil Service (Second Amendment) Regulations 1963.

(ii) They shall be deemed to have come into force from the 1st day of April 1961.

2. In the Civil Service Regulations, (i) in article 107 the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“Provided that the provisions contained in Article 156-A shall not be applicable in the matter of refixation of pay under this Article”.

(ii) after Article 156, the following Article shall be inserted, namely:—

“156-A. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, where a Government servant holding a post in a substantive, temporary or officiating capacity is promoted or appointed in a substantive, temporary or officiating capacity to another post carrying duties and responsibilities of greater importance than those attaching to the post held by him, his initial pay in the time scale of the higher post shall be fixed at the stage next above the pay notionally arrived at by increasing his pay in respect of the lower post by one increment at the stage at which such pay has accrued, provided that:

(i) where a Government servant immediately before his promotion or appointment to the higher post was drawing pay at the maximum of the time-scale of the lower post, his initial pay in the time-scale of the higher post shall be fixed at the stage in that time-scale next above such maximum in the lower post;

(ii) the provisions of this Article shall not apply where a Government servant holding a Class-I post in a substantive, temporary or officiating capacity is promoted or appointed in a substantive, temporary or officiating capacity to a higher Class-I post;

(iii) the provisions contained in Article 107 shall not be applicable in any case where the initial pay is fixed under this Article;

NOTE: In this Article the expression ‘Class I Post’ has the meaning assigned to it under the Civilian in Defence Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1952.

[Article 107 was last amended in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Notification No. GSR 49 dated the 2nd January 1962]

[No. 2(70)-E. II/61]

RABI RAY, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

MEDICINAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

New Delhi, the 30th March 1963

G.S.R. 597.—In pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 60 of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby

declares that the now medicinal preparations specified in the Table below shall be included in the category of unrestricted preparations.

TABLE

(Unrestricted Preparations)

Medicinal Preparations

TOSSEX SYRUP	Manufactured by Messrs Sarabhai Chemicals, Baroda.
ORAL PERNAVIT FORTIFIED	Manufactured by Messrs Neo-Pharma Private Limited, Bombay.
HAEMOPLEX	Manufactured by Messrs Pratap Industries, Chittur-Kerala.
PRINTOPLEX	Manufactured by Messrs Pratap Industries, Chittur-Kerala.
PRINTOPHOS	Manufactured by Messrs Pratap Industries, Chittur-Kerala.
VASACODIN COUGH SYRUP	Manufactured by Messrs Pratap Industries, Chittur-Kerala.
PRINTOZOL	Manufactured by Messrs Pratap Industries, Chittur-Kerala.
JWAR HARAN	Manufactured by Messrs Anandkar Karyalaya Private Ltd., Etawah.
ANAND GRIPE WATER	Manufactured by Messrs Anandkar Karyalaya Private Ltd., Etawah.
TONIAZOL FORTE	Manufactured by Messrs Rollis India Ltd., Bombay.

[No. 10.]

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

New Delhi, the 30th March 1963

G.S.R. 598.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 75 read with sub-section (3) of section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the Customs and Central Excises Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, namely:—

Amendment

1. These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excises Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, in the Second Schedule, after the existing item at Serial No. 136 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be added, namely:—

“137. Mathematical Instruments”.

[No. 16/F. No. 34(1)/3/62-Cus. IV.]

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 30th March 1963

G.S.R. 599.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 75 read with sub-section (3) of section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52

of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. G.S.R.—575 (55/F. No. 34/86/60-Cus. IV), dated the 28th May, 1960, namely:—

Amendment

In the Schedule to the said notification after the existing item at Serial No. 17 and entries relating thereto the following shall be added, namely:—

“176. Mathematical Instruments”.

[No. 98/F. No. 34(1)/3/62-Cus.IV]

J. BANERJEE, Dy. Secy

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 6th April 1963

G.S.R. 600.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 read with sub-section (3) of section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 60 Customs dated the 24th June, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification,

- (i) the words “as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry” and “or the State of Pondicherry” shall be omitted; and
- (ii) for the words “methoxy pyridoxine”, the words “methoxy pyridoxine hydrochloride” shall be substituted.

[No. 102/F. No. 5/91/62-Cus.I]

J. DATTA, Under Secy

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 6th April 1963

G.S.R. 601.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 76/59-Central Excises, dated the 20th August 1959, the Central Government hereby fixes the tariff value for furnace oil falling under Item No. 1 of the First Schedule to the said Act, at Rs. 80/- per Metric Tonne.

2. This Notification shall be deemed to have taken effect from the 1st March 1963.

[No. 57/63]

L. S. MARTHANDAM, Dy. Secy

ERRATA

In the Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Revenue), Notification No. 53/63-Central Excises, dated 16th March, 1963, published in the Gazette of India, Part II-Section

3(i), dated 16th March, 1963 as G.S.R. 441, the following correction is to be made:—

Page 408, 2nd Para—

For "I. In the Table annexed to the said, Notification, after Serial No. 5 and entries relating thereto shall be inserted, namely:—"

Read "I. In the Table annexed to the said Notification, after Serial No. 5 and the entries relating thereto the following shall be inserted, namely:—"

The Gazette



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PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF LAW

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1963

G.S.R. 603 (Contract/Amendment 50).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. GSR 1161 dated 1st December, 1958 relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property, namely:—

In the said notification—

A. In part VI, which relates to the Ministry of Finance, under Head A, after item 4, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"5. In the case of the Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings, Oorgaum:—

- (i) (a) All contracts and other instruments relating to purchase, supply, conveyance or carriage of stores and building materials and for the provision of labour;
- (b) Security bonds for due performance and completion of works and/or contracts and all other instruments relating to any security for due performance and completion of works and/or contracts.
- (c) Indentures to bind apprentices at the Kolar Gold Mines for a definite term;
- (d) Agreements relating to lease of land and buildings and other properties;
- (e) Agreements with establishment including Workmen's establishments;
- (f) Contracts for works administratively approved by the Ministry of Finance;
- (g) Security and Fidelity Guarantee bonds in connection with the employment of cashiers and other staff who are required to furnish such bonds; by the Managing Director, Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings.

(ii) Agreements included in the Memoranda of Agreement referred to in Rule 49 of the Workmen's Compensation (Mysore) Rules, 1953.

by the Managing Director, Kolar Gold Mining Undertaking; the Superintendent, Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings (Nandydroog Mine), Oorgaum in the case of Nandydroog Mine; the Superintendent, Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings (Champion Reefs: Mine) in the case of Champion Reef Mine, Champion Reefs; the Superintendent, Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings (Mysore Mines) Marikupam in the case of Mysore Mine; the Chief Electrical Engineer, Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings (Electricity Department) Oorgaum in the case of Electricity Department; the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings (Medical Establishment) Champion Reefs in the case of Medical Establishment; and the Chief Officer, Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings (Watch and Ward Establishment), Champion Reefs in the case of Watch and Ward Establishment.

B. In part XV which relates to the Ministry of Economic and Defence Coordination, under Head B-Department of Technical Development, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"All contracts and other instruments; by Deputy Secretary to the Central Government in the Ministry of Economic and Defence Coordination, Director General Technical Development or Deputy Director (Administration) in the Directorate General Technical Development."

C. In part XIX which relates to the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation, under Head—F—Department of Rehabilitation in item 6 for the words "removal of immovable property" the words "removal of movable property" shall be substituted.

D. In part XX which relates to the Department of Atomic Energy, all the existing entries thereunder shall be deleted and the following shall be substituted therefor, namely:—

"In the case of the Department of Atomic Energy:—

A. All contracts and assurances of property relating to the business of the Department of Atomic Energy: by the Secretary, Joint Secretary or Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Atomic Energy.

B. In the case of the Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay; Atomic Minerals Division; Architecture and Civil Engineering Division; Tarapur Atomic Power Project and Jadugunda Mining Project:—

(i) (a) All contracts and/or instruments relating to works of all kinds purchase of equipment and stores; conveyance or carriage of materials and procurement of atomic and other minerals; (b) Security bonds for due performance and completion of works and or contracts and all other instruments relating to any security for the performance of works and/or contracts: (c) Security bonds for the due performance of their duties by government servants; by the Chief Scientific Officer (Chemical Engineering) Atomic Energy Commission, Chief Scientific Officer, Deputy Chief Scientific Officer, Superintending Engineer, Executive Engineer, Head Purchase and Stores Division, Senior Purchase Officer, Purchase Officer, Assistant Purchase Officer, Controller or Head, Personnel Division in the Atomic Energy Establishment Trombay; Director Atomic Mineral Division, Chief Engineer, Superintending Engineer, Executive Engineer in the Architecture and Civil Engineering Division in the Department of Atomic Energy; the Project Administrator, Chief Engineer, Superintending Engineer, Executive Engineer in Tarapur Atomic Power Project; or the General Manager, Jadugunda Mines.

(ii) Service agreements; by the Controller or Head, Personnel Division Atomic Energy Establishment Trombay.

(iii) Security bonds of cashiers and other government servants or their sureties to secure the due execution of an office or the due

accounting for money or other property received by virtue thereof; by the Project Administrator, the Chief Engineer, Superintending Engineer or Executive Engineer, Tarapur Atomic Power Project.

E. In part XXX, the following words shall be inserted after the words "the Private Secretary (Administration) and before the words "to the Prime Minister" namely:—

"or the Additional Private Secretary (Administration)".

[No. F. 17(1)/61-J.]

S. S. KAR, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 30th March 1963.

G.S.R. 604.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Special Police Establishment (Prosecution Staff) Recruitment Rules, 1962, namely:—

1. These rules may be called Special Police Establishment (Prosecution Staff) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1963.

2. In the schedule to the Special Police Establishment (Prosecution Staff) Recruitment Rules, 1962, for the entries in column 10, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) 50 per cent by transfer/deputation of suitable officers of the State or Central Government Departments, failing which by direct recruitment.

(b) 50% by promotion."

[No. 18/6/59-AVD.]

T. C. A. RAMANUJACHARI, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1963

G.S.R. 605.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 40 of the Defence of India Act, 1962 (51 of 1962) the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under rule 67 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, shall also be exercisable by the State Governments including Administrators of Union Territories.

[No. 32/3/63-ER-I.]

C. L. GOYAL, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1963

G.S.R. 606.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 113 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Andhra Pradesh a Compensation Tribunal with its headquarters at Hyderabad to exercise the functions conferred by rules 111 and 112 of the said Rules. The Compensation Tribunal shall consist of—

1. Shri Samiuddin Mohammed, Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Hyderabad and

2. Shri B. Lakshmipathy, Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Hyderabad

as its members.

[No. 4/63-Poll(Spl).]

K. R. PRABHU, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1963

G.S.R. 607.—In pursuance of rule 11 of the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in Schedule III appended to the said Rules.

Amendment

In the said Schedule III under the heading 'C-Posts carrying pay above the time-scale or special pay in addition to pay in the time-scale under the Central Government when held by members of the Service', against 'Home Affairs' the following entries shall be added, namely:—

"Superintendent of Census Operations in States"	Senior scale	300 subject to the condition that pay <i>plus</i> special pay does not exceed Rs. 2000.
Superintendent of Census Operations, Himachal Pradesh	Junior scale or Senior scale	200 subject to the condition that pay <i>plus</i> Special pay does not exceed Rs. 1400.
Superintendent of Census Operations in Union Territories/ Administrations except Himachal Pradesh	Junior scale or Senior scale	150 subject to the condition that pay <i>plus</i> special pay does not exceed Rs. 1400.
Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations in States	Junior scale or Senior scale.	150 subject to the condition that pay <i>plus</i> special pay does not exceed Rs. 1400."

[No. 1/38/63-AIS(II).]

K. S. N. MURTHY, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM.

New Delhi, the 30th March 1963

G.S.R. 608.—The following further correction shall be made in the Central Secretariat Service Rules, 1962, as published under the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 1306 in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), dated 28th September, 1962, namely:—

Against item (iii) relating to "Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries" under "Ministry of Commerce and Industry" under column (2) in the Second Schedule, for the existing entry "Deputy Director (Administration)", substitute the entry "Deputy Directors (Administration and Co-ordination)."

[No. 25/2/63-CS(A).]

MOHINDAR SINGH, Under Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 1st April 1963

G.S.R. 609.—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government the issue of November 1962 of the Urdu periodical entitled "Bang", published by "Azad Kashmir Radio", contains prejudicial reports as defined in clause (7) of rule 35 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 45 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby—

- (a) prohibits the further sale or distribution of the said issue or any extract therefrom or of any translation thereof, and the sale or distribution of any subsequent issue of the said periodical;

- (b) declares the said issue and every copy or translation thereof or extract therefrom, to be forfeited to Government; and
- (c) directs every person possessing any copy of the said issue to deliver the same to the local police authorities.

[No. 59/46/63-Poll(I).]

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1963

G.S.R. 610.—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government the issue of February 1963 of the periodical entitled "Eastern World", published from 58, Paddington Street, London, W. 1, and printed by H. G. Leates Ltd., Southend-on-Sea, Essex, contains prejudicial reports as defined in clause (7) of rule 35 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 45 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby—

- (a) prohibits the further sale or distribution of the said issue or any extract therefrom or of any translation thereof, and declares the said issue and every copy or translation thereof or extract therefrom, to be forfeited to Government; and
- (b) directs every person possessing any copy of the said issue to deliver the same to the local police authorities.

[No. 59/48/63-Poll.I.]

G.S.R. 611.—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government issue No. 14, dated the 29th March, 1963 of the periodical entitled "China Today", edited, printed and published by Wang Chih-hsi for the Information Office of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in India, New Delhi, contains prejudicial reports as defined in clause (7) of rule 35 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 45 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby—

- (a) prohibits the further sale or distribution of the said issue or any extract therefrom or of any translation thereof, and declares the said issue and every copy or translation thereof or extract therefrom, to be forfeited to Government; and
- (b) directs every person possessing any copy of the said issue to deliver the same to the local police authorities.

[No. 59/50/63-Poll.I.]

New Delhi, the 4th April 1963

G.S.R. 612.—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government the Urdu booklet entitled "Hindustan ke Musalmanon par Muzalim ki kahani—Hindustani Akhbarat ki zuban", purporting to be published by Anjuman Naujawan-e Islam, Srinagar, Kashmir in November 1962 and printed at Kashmir Printing Press, Srinagar, contains prejudicial reports as defined in clause (7) of rule 35 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 45 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby—

- (a) prohibits the further sale or distribution of the said booklet or any extract therefrom or of any translation thereof, and declares the said booklet and every copy or translation thereof or extract therefrom, to be forfeited to Government; and
- (b) directs every person possessing any copy of the said booklet to deliver the same to the local police authorities.

[No. 59/39/63-Poll (I).]

P. K. DAVE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 6th April 1963

G.S.R. 613.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 read with sub-section (3) of section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962),

the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 137-Customs, dated the 10th May, 1958.

[No. 72/F. No. 5/56/62-Cus.I.]

New Delhi, the 13th April 1963

G.S.R. 614.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 read with sub-section (3) of Section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 69-Customs, dated the 16th May, 1957, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification Serial No. 2 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. 105/F. No. 5(i)/32/62-Cus.I.]

S. VENKATESAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 13th April 1963

G.S.R. 615.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Central Excise (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 1963.

2. In the Central Excise Rules, 1944—

In the Note below Rule 32, in condition (e), for the words 'The Assistant Collector', the words 'An officer not below the rank of an Assistant Collector', shall be substituted.

[No. 60/63. F. No. 17/5/63-CX.IV.]

L. S. MARTHANDAM, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 13th April 1963

G.S.R. 616.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Central Excise (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 1963.

2. In the Central Excise Rules, 1944, for sub-rule (2) of rule 52-B, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) If as a result of any such scrutiny, audit or otherwise, a manufacturer is found to have maintained incorrect accounts, or removed or utilised any excisable goods without payment of duty leviable thereon otherwise than for export as prescribed under the rules or as provided in the rules relating to the procedure for the removal or utilisation of such excisable goods or otherwise not found to have accounted

for the exciseable goods to the satisfaction of the proper officer, he shall be liable to pay the full duty chargeable on such goods and a penalty which may extend to two thousand rupees."

[No. 58/63 F. No. 2/7/62-CX.I.]

L. M. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

OFFICE OF THE NARCOTICS COMMISSIONER, GWALIOR

(Narcotics Department)

Gwalior, the 8th March 1963

G.S.R. 617.—In pursuance of condition 3 of the licence granted under rule 7 of the Central Manufactured Drugs Rules, 1962, it is hereby notified that every application for the issue of licence for the manufacture of Pethidine Hydrochloride shall state the following details, namely:—

1. Name or names, and the address or addresses of the person or persons applying, if the applicant is a firm, the name and address of every partner of the firm; and if a company, the registered name and address thereof, the names of the Directors, Managers, and Managing Agents, Servant, etc. and if there is a Managing Director, the name of such Director.
2. The amount of capital proposed to be invested in the venture.
3. The name of the place and the site on which the building or buildings housing the manufactory is/are situated or to be constructed; in case of renewal of licence, the following particulars, with distinguishing letter or number or letter and number of each, to be furnished:—
 - (i) brief description (with boundaries) of the premises;
 - (ii) description of each main division or sub-division of the manufactory;
 - (iii) store for the raw materials;
 - (iv) laboratory;
 - (v) finished store.
4. Approximate date from which the applicant desires to commence the manufactory.
5. The number and full description of the permanent apparatus and machinery which the applicant wishes to set up or work or already set up (giving distinguishing letter or number or letter and number of each).
6. The maximum quantity of finished drug likely to remain in the manufactory at any one time.
7. The amount in cash or Government Promissory Notes which the applicant is prepared to furnish for the due performance of the conditions on which the licence may be granted.
8. Whether quarters for the supervisory staff will be provided within the manufactory or its vicinity.
9. The kind and number of each licence under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 and Drugs Act, 1940 held by the applicant.

(a) Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 No.	Dated .
(b) Drugs Act, 1940—No.	Dated
10. Names and approximate quantities of dangerous drugs other than Pethidine Hydrochloride handled in a year by the manufacturer in the premises:—

(i) Morphine	..	Kgs.
(ii) Cocaine	..	Kgs.
(iii) Medicinal opium	..	Kgs.
(iv) Codeine	..	Kgs.
(v) Dionine	..	Kgs.

(vi) Medicinal hemp	..	Kgs.
(vii)	..	Kgs.
(viii)	..	Kgs.

Certified that Pethidine Hydrochloride proposed to be manufactured is required solely for medical or scientific purposes. The treasury chalan for Rs. 50 having been deposited on account of licence fee and the licences granted under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 and Drugs Act, 1940 are hereby enclosed.

Place:

Date:

Signature

Designation

[No. F. 532/1/55/3955.]

D. N. KOHLI,

Narcotics Commissioner to the Govt. of India.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 28th March 1963

G.S.R. 618.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendments to the rules regulating direct recruitment to the Central Engineering Service, Class I, issued with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. G.S.R. 233, dated the 10th February 1961, namely:—

1. For rule 5 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"5. A candidate must be either—

- (i) a citizen of India, or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (iii) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India;

Provided that, subject to the issue of a certificate of eligibility in his favour, a subject of Nepal, or a Tibetan who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India may also be appointed to any Central Service or post:

Provided further that a candidate belonging to category (iii) above must be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government of India, and that the certificate of eligibility will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he can be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of a candidate belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (a) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (b) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens under article 6 of the Constitution.
- (c) Non-citizens of category (iii) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

A candidate in whose case certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by the Government.

2. In rule 7 of the said rules—

for the words “who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department” occurring in the first paragraph, the words “who hold substantively permanent posts in the Central Public Works Department” shall be substituted.

3. In rule 8 of the said rules—

(1) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India or other educational Institutes established by an Act of Parliament, or”

(2) for the last sentence in Note II, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

“Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if the candidates do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination”.

4. In rule 12 of the said rules—

for the second sentence, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

“No claim for a refund of the fees will be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix nor can the fees be held in reserve for any other examination or selection”.

5. In rule 15 of the said rules—

for the last sentence of the first paragraph, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

“All candidates who are declared qualified for the Personality Test will be physically examined at the place where they are summoned for interview, either immediately before or after the interview. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board. The fact that a candidate has been physically examined will not mean or imply that he will be considered for appointment.”

6. In Appendix II to the said rules—

for the second sub-paragraph of paragraph 2, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“In exceptional cases, the Commission may accept a surveying certificate from any other institution not recognised by them for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service, if they are satisfied that the practical training in Surveying imparted in that institution would meet the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.”

7. In Appendix III of the said rules—

In paragraph (1) (b), for the abbreviation, figures and words “Rs. 16.00 before examination by a Medical Board, if declared qualified for the Personality Test”, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Rs. 16.00 before examination by a Medical Board, if declared qualified for the Personality Test.”

[No. 15(6)/62-EWI(i).]

G.S.R. 619.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendments to the rules regulating direct recruitment to the Central Engineering Service, Class II,

issued with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. G.S.R. 234, dated the 10th February, 1961, namely:—

1. For rule 5 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"5. A candidate must be either—

- (i) a citizen of India, or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (iii) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India;

Provided that, subject to the issue of a certificate of eligibility in his favour, a subject of Nepal, or a Tibetan who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India may also be appointed to any Central Service or Post:

Provided further that a candidate belonging to category (iii) above must be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government of India, and that the certificate of eligibility will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he can be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of a candidate belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (a) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (b) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (c) Non-citizens of category (iii) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by the Government.

2. In rule 7 of the said rules—

for the words "who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department" occurring in the first paragraph, the words "who hold substantively permanent posts in the Central Public Works Department" shall be substituted.

3. In rule 8 of the said rules—

(1) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India or other educational Institutes established by an Act of Parliament: or

(2) for the last sentence in Note II, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

"Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if the candidates do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible, and, in any case not later than two months after the commencement of the examination".

4. In rule 12 of the said rules—

for the second sentence, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

“No claim for a refund of the fees will be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix nor can the fees be held in reserve for any other examination or selection”.

5. In rule 15 of the said rules—

for the last sentence of the first paragraph, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

“All candidates who are declared qualified for the Personality Test will be physically examined at the place where they are summoned for interview, either immediately before or after the interview. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board. The fact that a candidate has been physically examined will not mean or imply that he will be considered for appointment.”

6. In Appendix II to the said rules—

for the second sub-paragraph of paragraph 2, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“In exceptional cases, the Commission may accept a surveying certificate from any other institution not recognised by them for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service, if they are satisfied that the practical training in Surveying imparted in that institution would meet the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.”

7. In Appendix III of the said rules—

in paragraph (1) (b), for the abbreviation, figures and words “Rs. 16.00 before examination by a Medical Board, if declared qualified for the Personality Test”, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Rs. 16.00 before examination by a Medical Board, if declared qualified for the Personality Test.”

[No. 15(6)/62-EWI (ii).]

G.S.R. 620.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendments to the rules regulating direct recruitment to the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I, issued with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. G.S.R. 36, dated the 31st December, 1958, namely:—

1. For rule 5 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“5. A candidate must be either—

(i) a citizen of India, or

(ii) a subject of Sikkim, or

(iii) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India;

Provided that, subject to the issue of a certificate of eligibility in his favour, a subject of Nepal, or a Tibetan who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India may also be appointed to any Central Service or Post.

Provided further that a candidate belonging to category (iii) above must be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government of India, and that the certificate of eligibility will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he can be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificate of eligibility will

not, however, be necessary in the case of a candidate belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (a) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (b) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (c) Non-citizens of category (iii) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by the Government.

2. In rule 7 of the said rules—

for the words “who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department” occurring in the first paragraph, the words “who hold substantively permanent posts in the Central Public Works Department” shall be substituted.

3. Rule 8 of the said rules shall be omitted and rules 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 shall be re-numbered as 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 respectively.

4. In rule 8 of the said rules as so renumbered—

(1) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India or other educational Institutes established by an Act of Parliament; or”

(2) for the last sentence in Note II, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

“Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if the candidates do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible, and; in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination”.

5. In rule 12 of the said rules, as so renumbered—

for the second sentence, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

“No claim for a refund of the fees will be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix nor can the fees be held in reserve for any other examination or selection”.

6. In rule 15 of the said rules, as so renumbered—

for the last sentence of the first paragraph, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

“All candidates who are declared qualified for the Personality Test will be physically examined at the place where they are summoned for interview, either immediately before or after the interview. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board. The fact that a candidate has been physically examined will not mean or imply that he will be considered for appointment”.

7. In Appendix III of the said rules—

in paragraph (1) (b), for the abbreviation, figures and words "Rs. 16.00 before examination by a Medical Board, if declared qualified for the Personality Test", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Rs. 16.00 before examination by a Medical Board, if declared qualified for the Personality Test".

[No. 15(6)/62-EWI (iii).]

G.S.R. 621.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendments to the rules regulating direct recruitment to the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II, issued with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. G.S.R. 235, dated the 10th February, 1961, namely:—

1. For rule 5 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"5 A candidate must be either—

- (i) a citizen of India, or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (iii) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India;

Provided that, subject to the issue of a certificate of eligibility in his favour, a subject of Nepal or a Tibetan who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India may also be appointed to any Central Service or Post.

Provided further that a candidate belonging to category (iii) above must be a person in whose favour certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government of India, and that the certificate of eligibility will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he can be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of a candidate belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (a) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (b) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (c) Non-citizens of category (iii) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz. 26th January, 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

2. In rule 7 of the said rules—

for the words "who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department" occurring in the first paragraph, the words "who hold substantively permanent posts in the Central Public Works Department" shall be substituted.

3. In rule 8 of the said rules—

(1) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India or other educational Institutes established by an Act of Parliament; or"

(2) for the last sentence in Note II, the following sentence shall be substituted namely:—

“Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if the candidates do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination”.

4. In rule 12 of the said rules—

for the second sentence, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

“No claim for a refund of the fees will be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix nor can the fees be held in reserve for any other examination or selection”.

5. In rule 15 of the said rules—

for the last sentence of the first paragraph, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

“All candidates who are declared qualified for the Personality Test will be physically examined at the place where they are summoned for interview, either immediately before or after the interview. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board. The fact that a candidate has been physically examined will not mean or imply that he will be considered for appointment.”

6. In Appendix III of the said rules—

in paragraph (1) (b), for the abbreviation, figures and words “Rs. 16.00 before examination by a Medical Board, if declared qualified for the Personality Test”, the following shall be substituted namely:—

“Rs. 16.00 before examination by a Medical Board, if declared qualified for the Personality Test”.

[No. 15(6)/62-EWI(iv).]

R. C. MEHRA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AND DEFENCE CO-ORDINATION,

New Delhi, the 1st April 1963

G.S.R. 622.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Examiner of Stores (office of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals) Recruitment Rules, 1962, published with the notification of the Government of India, the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply G.S.R. No. 1290, dated the 20th September, 1962, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Examiner of Stores (office of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules 1963.

2. Examiner of Stores (office of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals) Recruitment Rules, 1962, after rule 5, the following rule shall be added at the end namely:—

“6. **Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.”

[No. 49/21/62-ESII.]

R. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 4th April 1963

G.S.R. 623.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to General Central Service Class I and Class II posts in the National Atlas Organisation, namely:—

1. (1) **Short title and commencement.**—These rules may be called the National Atlas Organisation (Class I and Class II posts) Recruitment Rules, 1963.

(2) These rules shall come into force at once.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply for recruitment to Class I and Class II posts in the National Atlas Organisation specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

3. **Number, Classification and scale of pay.**—The number of posts, classification of the said posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid;

Provided that the maximum age limit specified in column 6 for direct recruits may be relaxed—

(a) in the case of Government servants; and

(b) in the case of candidates belonging to the Schedule Castes or Schedule Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders of the Government of India, that may be issued from time to time.

5. **Disqualification.**—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to service; and

(b) no woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to service;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCHEDULE
Recruitment Rules for the Posts in the National Atlas Organisation in Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.	Whether Period of age and probation, if any.	Method of rectt. Whether by direct rectt. or by promotion transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of rectt. by promotion, grades from which promotion to be made.	If a Departmental UPSC is to be consulted in making rectt.	Circumstances in which rectt. is to be made.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Deputy Director	2	General Central Service Class I	Rs. 700-40-1100-50-2-1250.	Selection	50 yrs.	Essential: (i) Master's or equivalent Hons. degree in Geography or allied subject of a recognised University. (ii) About 3 years experience in responsible position in a map publication office of standing, with knowledge of different operations of production of maps including drawing and printing. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.	No. 2 years.	By Promotion failing which by direct recruitment	Class I Departmental Promotion Committee. (i) Research Officer. (ii) Drawing Officer. (iii) Technical Officer (with at least 5 years service in the grade).	As required under the rules.		

Desirable :

- (i) Adequate knowledge of Applied Cartography and Photogrammetry.
- (ii) Research publication preferably on Cartography.

2. Research Officer	3	Do.	Rs. 400-400-450-30-600-35-670-EB-35-950.	Not applicable.	40 yrs. <i>Essential :</i>	Not applicable.	Do.	Direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Do.
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- (i) Master's or equivalent Hons. degree in Geography or allied subject of a recognised University.

- (ii) Adequate experience of research involving collection of data and preparation of maps of varied types of which evidence to be furnished.

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

Desirable :

- (i) Specialisation in Economic Geography.
- (ii) Some training in Cartography.
- (iii) Knowledge of statistics.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3. Drawing Officer.		3	General Central Service] Class I	Rs. 400-400-450-30-600-35-670-EB-35-950.	Not applicable.	40 yrs. <i>Essential</i> : (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) Adequate experience in running a drawing section, with working knowledge of various operations of printing office in general.		Not applicable.	2 years	Direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.
					</								

Desirable : (i) Foreign training in Cartography and mapping.							
(ii) Two years experience of Survey of India methods in drawing and reproduction.							
(i) Master's or equivalent Hons. degree in Statistics/Mathematics or Economics (with Statistics of a recognised University).							
(ii) About 2 years experience of research in Applied Statistics, or in carrying out sample surveys, involving collection, compilation and interpretation of statistical data.							
Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.							
5. Statistical Officer.	2	General Central Service Class II (Gazetted)	Rs. 325-15-475-EB-20-575	Do.	35 years	Do.	Do.

[No. 1-51/57-S.II.]
M. M. JAIN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 1st April 1963

G.S.R. 624.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Films Division (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Rules, 1959, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, No. G.S.R. 1090, dated the 21st September, 1959, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Films Division (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Amendment Rules, 1963.
2. In the Films Division (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Rules, 1959, for the Note below rule 2, the following Note shall be substituted, namely:—

“Note.—In the case of displaced persons the relaxation referred to in clause (1) of the proviso will be made only upto the 31st December, 1963”.

[No. 3/1/63-F(A) FDRR/23.]

D. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1963

G.S.R. 625.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution the President hereby makes the following rules for regulating the recruitment to Class I and Class II posts in the Central Board of Film Censors of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in the Government of India, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Central Board of Film Censors (Class I and Class II posts) Recruitment Rules, 1963.
2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply for recruitment to the posts specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto.
3. **Classification and Scale of Pay.**—The classification of the posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 3 and 4 of the said Schedule.
4. **Nature, method of recruitment, age limit and qualifications etc.**—The nature of the posts, method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 12 of the aforesaid Schedule:

Provided that the age limits specified in column 6 of the said schedule may be relaxed in the case of (a) Government Servants, (b) candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other categories of persons in accordance with the general instructions issued by the Central Government from time to time.

Provided further that the educational and other qualifications specified in column 7 of the said Schedule may be relaxed at the discretion of the Union Public Service Commission in the case of candidates otherwise qualified.

5. **Probation.**—All persons appointed whether by direct recruitment or otherwise to the posts specified in column 2 of the aforesaid Schedule shall be on probation for a period of two years which may be extended at the discretion of the appointing authority.

6. **Disqualification.**—(a) No person who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to service; and

(b) no woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to service.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCHEDULE

Serial Name of Post No.	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Age selection limit for non-direct recruits post	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of Probationaries	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by direct recruits various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer grades from which promotion to be made	If Departmental Promotion Committee exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<p>1. Regional Officer Central Board of Film Censors. General Class I.</p>											
		Rs. 1300—60— 1600—100— 1800.	Not applicable.	50 yrs.	Essential :— (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) Sound knowledge of an Indian language (which may be specified) and its literature. (iii) Sound knowledge of Indian History and Culture of India (Evidence to be furnished). (iv) Adequate administrative or managerial experience.	Not applicable.	By transfer/deputation failing which by direct recruitment.	Transfer/Deputation. Suitable officer of All India or Central Service Class I.	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.	

Qualifications re-laxable at Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise well qualified.							
<i>Desirable</i> :—							
(i) Knowledge of Hindi and other Indian languages (Candidates possessing knowledge of a number of languages will be preferred).							
(ii) Knowledge of current affairs and contemporary thought.							
(iii) Experience in journalism with special reference to films.							
2. Additional Regional Officer, Central Board of Film Censors.	Do.	1100—1400.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3. Assistant Regional Officer/Secretary to Chairman Central Board of Film Censors.	General Central Service Class II Gazetted (Non-Ministerial).	590—830—900.	Do.	45 yrs.	<i>Essential</i> :— (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) Sound knowledge of an Indian language (which may be specified and its literature. (iii) Adequate knowledge of current affairs, Indian History and Culture of India.	Do.	Do.
					Transfer/Deputation : Suitable officer of Central Service Class II.	Do.	Do.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

(iv) Administrative experience of running an office and controlling establishments either in Government service or in private concern of repute (for the post of Secretary to Chairman).
 Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise well qualified.
Desirable :—
 Knowledge of Hindi and other Indian languages (candidates possessing knowledge of number of languages will be preferred).

[No. F. 2/34/58-FC].
 S. PADMANABHAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF MINES AND FUEL

New Delhi, the 5th April 1963

G.S.R. 626.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963.

2. Definitions.—In these rules:—

- (a) "Act" means the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962;
- (b) "section" means a section of the Act.

3. Publication of Notification under section 3.—(1) Every notification under sub-section (1) of section 3 shall contain a description of the land sufficient to identify the same specifying, wherever possible, the numbers in a settlement of record or survey of such land.

(2) The substance of the notification referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be published—

- (a) by beat of drum in the neighbourhood of the land the right of user in which is to be acquired; and
- (b) by affixing a copy thereof in a conspicuous place in the locality in which such land is situated.

(3) A copy of such notification shall be served in the manner laid down in rule 8 on every person who has been shown in the relevant revenue records as the owner of the land on the date of publication of the notification under sub-rule (1) or who, in the opinion of the competent authority, is the owner of, or interested in, such land.

4. Filing of claims for compensation.—Any person interested in any land may file before the competent authority a claim for compensation—

- (a) for damages sustained by that person by reason of the exercise of the powers conferred by section 4—
 - (i) in case the right of user in the land has not been acquired, within sixty days from the date on which the notification under sub-section (1) of the section 3 ceased to have effect, or
 - (ii) in case the right of user in the land has been acquired, within sixty days from the date of publication of the declaration under sub-section (1) of section 6;
- (b) for damages sustained by that person by reason of the exercise of the powers conferred by section 7, within sixty days from the date of termination of the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of that section;
- (c) for damages sustained by that person by reason of the exercise of the powers conferred by section 8, within sixty days from the date of termination of the operations referred to in that section;
- (d) under sub-section (4) of section 10, within sixty days from the date of publication of the declaration under sub-section (1) of section 6:

Provided that the competent authority may admit any claim within 30 days after the expiry of the period specified in this sub-rule, if he is satisfied that the applicant had sufficient cause for not making the application within such specified periods.

Explanation.—The expression "the date of termination of operations" with reference to any area means—

- (a) for the purposes of clause (b), the date of completion of works connected with the laying of pipelines in that area;

- (b) for the purposes of clause (c), the date of completion of all, or any of, the works referred to in section 8 in relation to the pipelines laid in that area;

which the competent authority may notify in the official Gazette and by beat of drum in the locality, in consultation with the party in whom the right of user in the land in that area has vested or ownership of the pipelines laid in that area vests, as the case may be.

- (2) The claim for compensation shall be made in such form as the competent authority may specify in this behalf.

(3) The competent authority shall, on receipt of the claim for compensation, make such inquiry as it deems fit and fix the compensation and thereafter inform the parties referred to in sub-sections (2) and (5) of section 10 of the amount of compensation so fixed.

5. Application to the District Judge for determination of compensation.—Any party aggrieved by the determination of the amount of compensation may prefer an application to the District Judge within the limits of whose jurisdiction the land or any part thereof is situated, not later than 90 days of the receipt of the intimation from the competent authority under rule 4.

6. Deposit of compensation under section 11.—The Central Government, the State Government or the Corporation, as the case may be, shall, within 21 days of the receipt of the intimation under rule 4 deposit the compensation amount in such treasury and under such head of account as may be specified therein in that behalf.

7. Notice to claimants and reference of dispute to the District Judge.—(1) Where several persons claim to be interested in the amount of compensation deposited under sub-section (1) of section 11 and the competent authority has determined under sub-section (4) of that section, the persons who in its opinion are entitled to receive the compensation and the amount to be paid to each of them, it shall send intimation thereof to all the persons who have preferred claims for compensation.

(2) If any of the persons referred to in sub-rule (1) does not accept the decision of the competent authority, he shall, within a period of 30 days of the receipt of such intimation inform the competent authority in writing to that effect.

(3) If on receipt of intimation under sub-rule (2) or otherwise, the competent authority is of the opinion that a dispute regarding the payment of the compensation amount exists, it shall refer the dispute to the District Judge under sub-section (5) of section 11.

8. Mode of service of notice, etc.—(1) Any notice or letter issued or any order passed may be served by delivering or tendering a copy of such notice, letter or order, as the case may be, to the person for whom it is intended or to any adult member of his family or by sending it by registered post acknowledgement due addressed to that person at his usual or last known place of residence or business.

(2) Where the serving officer delivers or tenders the copy of the notice, letter or order under sub-rule (1), he shall require the signature of the person to whom the copy is so delivered or tendered to an acknowledgement of service endorsed on the original.

(3) Where the person or the adult member of the family of such person refuses to sign the acknowledgement, or where the serving officer, after using all due and reasonable diligence, cannot find such person and there is no adult member of the family of such person, the serving officer shall affix a copy of the notice, letter or order on the outer door or some other conspicuous part of the ordinary residence or usual place of business of such person and then shall return the original to the competent authority who issued the notice, letter or order, as the case may be, with a report endorsed thereon or annexed thereto stating that he has so affixed a copy, the circumstances under which he did so and the name and address of the person, if any, by whom the usual or last known place of residence or business, as the case may be, was identified and in whose presence the copy was affixed.

(4) Where the person to be served with the notice, letter or order is a minor or a person of unsound mind, the notice, letter or order shall be served in the aforesaid manner, on the guardian of such minor or person of unsound mind, as the case may be.

[No. 31/26/62-ONG.]

B. SUBBA RAO, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 4th April 1963

G.S.R. 627.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F. 23-2/62-IH dated the 12/15th November, 1962, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, against item 4, in column (2), for the words "the Port of Madras", the words "the ports of Madras and Mandapam/Dhanushkodi" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 14-1-/63-IH.]

BASHESHA NATH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

ERRATA

The date of the notification No. 62-TT/V/29/32 of the Ministry of Railways, published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3(i), dated 9th March, 1963 as G.S.R. 411 on page 381, may be read as "23rd February, 1963" in place of "22nd February, 1963".

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Department of Company Law Administration)

THE COMPANIES (CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S) GENERAL RULES AND FORMS

New Delhi, the 1st April 1963

G.S.R. 628.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes, with effect from the 15th April, 1963, the following rules further to amend the Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms, 1956, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Second Amendment) Rules, 1963.
2. In rule 20 of the Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms, 1956, for the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 25", the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 30" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 10/10/63-PR.]

ALTERATIONS TO SCHEDULE X TO THE COMPANIES ACT

G.S.R. 629.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 641 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes,

with effect from the 15th April, 1963 the following further alterations in Schedule X to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule—

(i) under the heading "I. In respect of a company having a share capital", for items 5 and 6 and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

"5. For filing, registering or recording any document by this Act required or authorised to be filed, registered or recorded other than—

- (i) the memorandum or the abstract required to be filed with the Registrar by a receiver, or
- (ii) the statement or return required to be filed with the Registrar under sections 497, 509 and 551 by the liquidator in a winding up,—
 - (a) in respect of a company having a nominal share capital of less than Rs. 1,00,000, a fee of .. Rs. 7.50
 - (b) in respect of a company having a nominal share capital of Rs. 1,00,000 or more but less than Rs. 5,00,000, a fee of .. Rs. 15.00
 - (c) in respect of a company having a nominal share capital of Rs. 5,00,000 or more but less than Rs. 25,00,000, a fee of .. Rs. 25.00
 - (d) in respect of a company having a nominal share capital of Rs. 25,00,000 or more, a fee of .. Rs. 30.00

6. For making a record of or registering any fact by this Act required or authorised to be recorded or registered by the Registrar,—

- (a) in respect of a company having a nominal share capital of less than Rs. 1,00,000, a fee of .. Rs. 7.50
- (b) in respect of a company having a nominal share capital of Rs. 1,00,000 or more but less than Rs. 5,00,000, a fee of .. Rs. 15.00
- (c) in respect of a company having a nominal share capital of Rs. 5,00,000 or more but less than Rs. 25,00,000, a fee of .. Rs. 25.00
- (d) in respect of a company having a nominal share capital of Rs. 25,00,000 or more, a fee of .. Rs. 30.00"; and

(ii) under the heading "II. In respect of a company not having a share capital", in item 13 and the entry relating thereto, for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) the statement or return required to be filed with the Registrar under sections 497, 509 and 551 by the liquidator in a winding up."

[No. F. 10/10/63-PR.]

F. N. SANYAL, Under Secy.

(Department of International Trade)

COFFEE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 1st April 1963

G.S.R. 630.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (7 of 1942), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Coffee Rules, 1955, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 1666, dated the 1st August, 1955, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Coffee (Second) Amendment Rules, 1963.
2. In the Coffee Rules, 1955, in the proviso to sub-rule (2), of rule 35 after the words "National Savings Certificates", the words "or National Defence Certificates", shall be inserted.

[No. F. 2(3)-Plant(B)/63.]

TEA CONTROL

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1963

G.S.R. 631.—The following amendment to the Tea Board Bye-Laws, 1955 made by the Tea Board in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 50 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), is hereby published for general information, the same having been confirmed by the Central Government as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely:—

For By-law 30 of the Tea Board By-laws, 1955, the following by-law shall be substituted, namely:—

"30. Retirement:

- (1) All employees of the Board, excepting employees holding posts carrying a pay or scale of pay, the maximum of which does not exceed Rs. 110 per month, shall retire from the service of the Board at the age of 58.

Provided that, without prejudice to the powers of the Board to require an employee of the Board who has completed 30 years of qualifying service to retire the appointing authority may require an employee of the Board to retire after he attains the age of 55 years on 3 months' notice without assigning any reason.

Provided further that an employee of the Board may after attaining the age of 55 years voluntarily retire after giving 3 months' notice to the appointing authority.

Provided also that scientific and technical personnel of the Board may be given extensions of service beyond the age of 58 years subject to their fitness and suitability for work.

- (2) Employees of the Board holding posts carrying a pay or scale of pay the maximum of which does not exceed Rs. 110 per month, shall retire at the age of 60 and no extension shall be granted."

2. This amendment shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from the 1st December, 1962.

[No. 8(15) Plant (A)/62.]

COFFEE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 6th April 1963

G.S.R. 632.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (7 of 1942), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Coffee Rules, 1955, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 1666, dated the 1st August, 1955, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Coffee (Third Amendment) Rules, 1963.
2. In the First Schedule to the Coffee Rules, 1955,—

(a) in Form A, the words "or Imperial Bushels" shall be omitted.

(b) in Form F,—

(i) the words "bushels, candies" shall be omitted.

(ii) for the abbreviation "kilos", the abbreviation "kg" shall be substituted

(c) in Form F.1,—

- (i) the words "bushels, candies" shall be omitted.
- (ii) for the abbreviation "kilos", the abbreviation "kg" shall be substituted.
- (iii) in the Foot note No. I(a), for the words "Arabica acreage" the words "area under Arabica" shall be substituted.
- (iv) in the Foot note No. I(b), for the words "Robusta acreage" the words "area under Robusta" shall be substituted.

(d) in Form G,—

- (i) the words "Imperial bushels" wherever they occur except in the place where they occur for the second time shall be omitted.
- (ii) for the words "struck Imperial Bushels", the words "struck forty litre units or kilograms" shall be substituted.

(e) in Form H,—

- (i) for the abbreviation "kilos" wherever it occurs, the abbreviation "kg" shall be substituted.
 - (ii) in Note 1, for the words "yield per acre", the words "yield per hectare/acre" shall be substituted.
- (f) in Form I, item 4, for the word "acreage", the word "area" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 2(5) Plant(B)/62.]

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st April 1963

G.S.R. 633.—Ess. Com.(5).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act to provide for the matters specified in sub-section (2) thereof shall, in relation to salt, which is an item of foodstuff under sub-clause (v) of clause (a) of section 2 of the said Act, be exercisable also by the Lieutenant Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu in the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, subject to the conditions that:

- (a) before making any Order relating to any matter specified in clauses (a), (c), (d) and (f) of sub-section (2) of the said section 3, the Lieutenant Governor shall obtain the concurrence of the Central Government; and
- (b) no order made in exercise of the aforesaid powers shall have effect so as to prohibit or restrict the export of salt from any place in that Union territory to any place outside India.

[No. 9/1/63-Salt.]

D. N. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 31st March 1963

G.S.R. 634.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Statistical Assistant Silviculturist in the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun (Statistical Assistant Silviculturist) Recruitment Rules, 1963.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post of Statistical Assistant Silviculturist in the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun.

3. **Number, Classification and Scales of pay.**—The number of the said post, its classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be specified in columns 2 to 4 of the Schedule annexed to these rules.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the said post, age limit, qualifications for recruitment and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid.

5. **Disqualifications.**—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post; and

(b) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post.

6. **Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

THE SCHEDULE

Recruitment Rules for the Post of Statistical Assistant Silviculturist in Ministry of Food & Agriculture, (Forest Research Institute & Colleges, Dehra Dun)

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	*Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits	Period of probation, if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by pro-DPC, whether grades from which its position to be made	If a pro-DPC exists what is its position in making rectt.	Circumstances in which UPSC to be consulted
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Statistical Assistant Silviculturist	One	G.C.S. Class II (Non-ministerial)	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900.	Selection	35 yrs. and below (relaxable for Govt. servants)	Essential: (i) Degree (with Mathematics or Statistics as a subject of Study) of a recognised University. (ii) About 3 years' experience in a responsible position, in laying out sample plots, collection of forest mensuration data and collections required in connection with compilation of volume and yield tables	No. 2 years		By promotion failing which by direct recruitment	Promotion (i) Research Assistant Grade I (ii) Forest Ranger with 5 years' service in the grade.	Class II DPC	As required under the rules.

Qualifications relaxable at
Commission's discre-
tion in case of candidates
otherwise well qualified.

Desirable :

- (i) Degree or Diploma in
Forestry, or a forest
Rangers Certificate.
- (ii) Training in Statistics
at a recognised Statisti-
cal Institute.

[No. F. 37-10(ii)/62-F.]

T. S. KRISHNAMURTI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 6th April 1963

G.S.R. 635.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 41 of the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 (58 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Central Warehousing Corporation Rules, 1963.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "Act" means the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962, (58 of 1962);
- (b) "Board" means the board of directors referred to in section 6;
- (c) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board appointed under sub-section (4) of section 7;
- (d) "Corporation" means the Central Warehousing Corporation established under section 3;
- (e) "director" means a director of the Board;
- (f) "Executive Committee" means the Executive Committee of the Corporation constituted under sub-section (1) of section 12;
- (g) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;
- (h) "General Fund" means the General Fund referred to in sections 15 and 17;
- (i) "managing director" means the managing director of the Corporation;
- (j) "register" means the register of shareholders referred to in rule 19;
- (k) "section" means a section of the Act;
- (l) "Warehousing Fund" means the Central Warehousing Fund referred to in sections 15 and 16.

CHAPTER II

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND APPOINTMENT OF FINANCIAL ADVISER.

3. **Nomination of directors.**—The Central Government shall nominate the following persons as directors under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 7, namely:—

- (i) the Secretary, Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food), Government of India.
- (ii) a representative of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture), Government of India.
- (iii) a representative of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure), Government of India.
- (iv) a representative of the Ministry of Community Development, Panchayati Raj and Co-operation (Department of Co-operation), Government of India.
- (v) the Director General of Food, Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food), Government of India.
- (vi) a non-official.

4. **Term of office of directors and filling of casual vacancies among directors.**—

(1) The term of office of the non-official director nominated under clause (vi) of rule 3 shall be two years from the date of his nomination as such director.

(2) The term of office of a director nominated by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7, for the first constitution of the Board shall be two years:

Provided that the Central Government may extend the term of office of such director for a further period not exceeding one year.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 7, a director elected under clause (d), clause (e) or clause (f) of that sub-section, shall hold office for a period of two years from the date of his election as such director or until a successor is elected in his place, whichever is later.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (7) a casual vacancy in the office of director shall be filled by election or nomination by the authority competent to elect or nominate and a director so elected or nominated shall hold office for so long until as the director whose place he fills, would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred:

Provided that no casual vacancy occurring within three months of the date of expiry of the normal term of office of a director shall be filled under this sub-rule.

(5) A non-official director nominated under clause (vi) of rule 3 may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Central Government and such resignation shall be effective from the date on which it is accepted by the Central Government or on the expiry of a period of one month from the date of its receipt by the Central Government, whichever is earlier.

(6) An elected director may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Chairman and such resignation shall be effective from the date on which it is accepted by the Chairman or on the expiry of a period of one month from the date of its receipt by the Chairman, whichever is earlier.

(7) A casual vacancy occurring amongst the directors nominated by the Central Government for the first constitution of the Board in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7 shall be filled by the Central Government.

5. Election of directors to Executive Committee.—The Board shall elect from among themselves two directors one of whom shall be from among the three directors referred to in clauses (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (1) of section 7.

6. Resignation of non-official members of the Executive Committee.—A non-official member of the Executive Committee may resign his office as such member by intimation in writing under his hand addressed to the Chairman who shall place it before the Executive Committee and such resignation shall be effective from the date on which it is accepted by the Executive Committee or on the expiry of a period of one month from the date of its receipt by the Chairman, whichever is earlier.

7. Sub-Committees.—The Board may appoint as many sub-committees from among its directors as it may deem necessary for the efficient performance of its functions.

8. Filling of vacancies.—Any vacancy arising among directors elected in pursuance of clauses (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (1) of section 7 shall be filled within three months from the date when such vacancy occurs.

9. Nomination of candidates for directorship.—(1) No candidate for election as a director shall be validly nominated unless:—

(a) he is, on the last date for receipt of nomination, not disqualified to be a director under section 8;

(b) he is nominated by a shareholder of the class of holders in respect of which the election is to be held;

(c) the nomination is in writing signed by a duly authorised representative of the shareholder;

(2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-rule (1), a nomination may also be made by a resolution passed by the Board of Directors, managing committee or governing body, as the case may be, of the shareholding Institution on whom the management of the affairs of the Institution is vested and where a nomination is so made, a copy of the resolution certified to be a true copy by the Presiding Officer of the Board of Directors, managing committee or governing body, shall be forwarded to the Head Office of the Corporation, whereupon such copy shall be deemed to be a nomination duly made under this rule.

(3) No nomination shall be valid unless it is received in the Head Office of the Corporation not less than fourteen days before the date fixed for the election.

10. Publication of list of candidates for directorship.—(1) On the first working day following the last date fixed for the receipt of nomination papers, the Chairman shall take the same into consideration. He shall, after such enquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, accept or reject the nomination of any candidate. Any persons aggrieved by the decision of the Chairman, may, within seven days of the orders of the Chairman, accepting or rejecting the nomination of any candidate, appeal to the Central Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

(2) If the number of valid nominations for any category is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled in that category, the candidate or candidates so nominated shall be declared to be duly elected and the meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose may be cancelled.

(3) If the number of valid nominations for any category exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled in that category, the Chairman shall cause the names and addresses of the candidates validly nominated to be published in the Gazette of India and in at least three news papers in India.

11. Preparation of list of shareholders.—(1) For the purpose of election of a director under clause (d), clause (e) or clause (f) of sub-section (1) of section 7, a separate list of shareholders of each class shall be prepared at least four weeks before the date of the meeting at which the election is to be held and the shareholders of each class shall be eligible to vote in the election of director representing their class only.

(2) Every such list shall be made available for purchase at a price of fifty Naye Paise for each copy on application at the Head Office of the Corporation.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) no shareholder shall be entitled to vote at any meeting held for the purpose of election of directors if at the time of election he has not paid all calls or other sums due from him in respect of any shares registered in his name or the Corporation has exercised any right of lien on such shares.

12. Particulars relating to vacancy to be specified and manner of election.—(1) Where at any meeting an election is to be held, the particulars relating to the vacancy shall be specified in the notice convening the meeting and separate meetings may be convened of different classes of shareholders mentioned in clauses (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (1) of section 7.

(2) Every election of directors shall be conducted by vote by ballot:

Provided that where at any meeting such election is to be held if a majority of the shareholders present at the meeting desire that the election may be conducted by show of hands, the authority presiding at that meeting shall permit the election to be conducted accordingly.

(3) Every shareholder who is entitled to vote, shall have one vote.

(4) Votes may be given either personally or by proxies; a proxy shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointer, or if such appointer is a corporation under their common seal. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a shareholder and the instrument appointing him shall be delivered to the authority presiding at the meeting sufficiently early before the actual conduct of elections.

(5) The decisions of the authority presiding at the meeting at which an election is to be held as respects eligibility of any shareholder to vote, shall be final.

13. Publication of names of directors elected.—The names and addresses of the directors declared duly elected shall be published in the Gazette of India.

14. Appointment of Financial Adviser.—The Board shall appoint, with the approval of the Central Government, a Financial Adviser to advise the Corporation on all matters relating to revenue and expenditure.

CHAPTER III

SHARES OF THE CORPORATION

15. Shares to be movable property.—The shares of the Corporation shall be movable property.

16. The shares to be under the control of the Board.—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, the shares of the Corporation shall be under the control of the Board.

17. Conditions of first allotment of shares.—(1) The first allotment of shares shall be made by the Board in accordance with the provisions of section 4 to applicants who are qualified to be registered as shareholders of the Corporation.

(2) The Board may make allotments to the applicants for shares either in full or in part, depending on the number of applicants from the class of shareholders concerned. The Board, shall, as far as practicable, make full allotment in respect of application for smaller number of shares so that there may be as many shareholders of that class as possible.

(3) The decision of the Board as to whether in a particular application for shares there shall be full, partial or no allotment shall be final.

18. Joint holding of shares.—The Corporation shall not recognize the joint holding of shares.

19. Share Register.—(1) The Corporation shall maintain at its Head Office a register of shareholders qualified under the Act to be registered therein and shall enter therein the following particulars, namely:—

- (a) the name and address at which each shareholder has his principal place of business;
- (b) the categories specified in sub-section (2) of section 4 under which the shareholder is qualified to be so registered;
- (c) the date on which each person is entered as a shareholder, the manner in which he acquires the share and, except in the case of first allotment, the name of the previous holder;
- (d) the date on which each person ceases to be a shareholder and the name of the person to whom and the ledger to which the share is transferred.

(2) In the register, a separate ledger shall be maintained in respect of each of the categories of shareholders referred to in sub-section (2) of section 4.

20. Inspection of Register.—(1) The register, except when closed under rule 21, shall be open to inspection by any shareholder, free of charge, at the Head Office of the Corporation during business hours, subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Corporation may impose, so however that not less than two hours in each day may be allowed for inspection.

(2) A shareholder shall not have the right to make a copy of any entry in the register by himself, but may, except when the register is closed under rule 21, require a copy of the register or any part thereof, on pre-payment thereof at the rate of fifty Naye Paise for every one hundred words or fractional part thereof required to be copied.

21. Closure of Register.—The Board may, by giving notice by advertisement, close the register for a period of forty-five days in any year, but not exceeding thirty days at one time, as may be necessary.

22. Share Certificate.—(1) Every share certificate shall be issued under the common seal of the Corporation.

(2) Every share certificate shall specify the number and denote numbers of the share in respect of which it is issued and shall be issued within three months of the date of application.

23. Entitlement to Share Certificate.—(1) The Central Government and the State Bank of India shall each be entitled, free of charge, to one certificate for the shares registered in its name at a time.

(2) Every shareholder other than the Central Government and the State Bank of India shall be entitled, free of charge, to one certificate for each five shares registered in its name. If any shareholder requires more than one certificate for each five shares held by it, the shareholder shall pay for each additional certificate a sum of Re. 1. A shareholder holding less than five shares shall however be entitled, free of charge, to one share certificate, and if more than one certificate is required, the shareholder shall pay for each additional certificate a sum of Re. 1.

24. Issue of new certificate in place of worn-out, de-faced, etc. certificates.—

(1) If any share certificate is worn-out or defaced or tendered for sub-division, then, upon production thereof at the Head Office of the Corporation, the Corporation may order the same to be cancelled and issue a new certificate or certificates in lieu thereof on payment of a sum of Re. 1 and any incidental expenses which the Corporation may have incurred in connection with the issue of the new certificate or certificates.

(2) If any share certificate is alleged to be lost or destroyed then, upon production of such evidence of the loss or destruction thereof, as the Board may consider satisfactory, and upon such indemnity, with or without security, as the Board may require, a new certificate in lieu thereof may be given to the party entitled to such loss or destroyed certificate, provided that no such certificate shall be issued without first giving notice to the public published in local newspapers and inviting objections, if any, within a week of the notice. Where a new certificate is issued in lieu of a lost or destroyed certificate, the person to whom the new certificate is issued shall be liable to pay to the Corporation all expenses incidental to the investigation of evidence of loss or destruction and the preparation of the requisite form of indemnity as aforesaid.

25. Corporation to have lien on shares.—The Corporation shall have a first lien on all shares registered in the name of each shareholder and on the proceeds of the sale thereof for its debts, liabilities and engagements, solely or jointly, with any other person to or with the Corporation, whether the period for payment, fulfilment or discharge thereof shall have actually arrived or not; and such lien shall extend to all dividends declared from time to time in respect of such shares. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Corporation's lien, if any, on such shares.

26. Shareholders disqualified to give intimation to the Board.—(1) It shall be the duty of every institution registered as a shareholder, forthwith, upon ceasing to be qualified to be so registered, to give intimation thereof to the Board.

(2) The Board may, at any time, cause such enquiry to be made as it may consider necessary, for ascertaining whether any institution registered as a shareholder has ceased to be so qualified and upon being satisfied about this, it shall intimate the shareholder that the shareholder is not entitled to be a shareholder of the Corporation. On such intimation, the shareholder shall not be entitled to the payment of any dividend on any such share or to exercise any of the rights of a shareholder otherwise than for the purpose of the sale of such share and the Corporation shall make an entry in the register to that effect.

(3) If the Board finds that an institution, which is not qualified to be a shareholder of the Corporation, is registered by inadvertence or otherwise as a shareholder of the Corporation, it shall inform such shareholder that the shareholder is not entitled to the payment of any dividend on such share or to exercise any of the rights of a shareholder otherwise than for the purpose of the sale of such share and shall make an entry in the register to that effect.

27. Instalments on shares to be duly paid.—If, by the conditions of allotment of any share, the whole or any part of the amount or issue price thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Corporation by the institution which, for the time being, shall be the registered holder of the share.

28. Trust not recognised.—Save as herein otherwise provided, the Corporation shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly, shall not, except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as by statute required, be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to any interest in such share on the part of any other person.

29. Calls.—The Board may, from time to time, make such calls as it thinks fit, upon the shareholders in respect of moneys unpaid on the shares held by them respectively and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed

times and each shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made on such shareholder to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Board.

30. Power of Corporation to fix different call amounts.—The Corporation may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, fix different amounts to be paid by different classes of shareholders on calls made by it and different times of payment of such amounts.

31. When calls deemed to have been made.—A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising such call was passed and a notice of call issued to the shareholders specifying the time and place of payment and to whom such call shall be paid. Not less than fifteen days time from the date of issue of such notice shall be given to the shareholders for such payment.

32. Payment of interest on call or instalment.—(1) If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the holder for the time being, of the share in respect of which the call has been made shall pay interest for the same at the rate of nine per cent per annum or at such other rate as the Board may determine, from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the date of actual payment.

(2) The Board may in its absolute discretion waive payment of interest under this rule.

33. Evidence in action for call.—At the trial or hearing of any action for the recovery of any money due for any call, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the shareholder sued is entered in the register as a holder, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book, in pursuance of these rules; and it shall not be necessary to prove the constitution of the Board which makes such call or any other matter whatsoever, but the proof of the matter aforesaid shall be a conclusive evidence of the debt.

34. Payment of calls in advance.—The Board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any shareholder willing to advance the same all or any part of the capital due upon the shares held by such shareholders beyond the sums actually called for; and upon the amount so paid in advance or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Corporation may pay interest at such rate as the shareholder paying such sum in advance and the Board may agree upon.

35. Payment of allotment money to be deemed as call.—(1) Any sum which by the term of issue of shares becomes payable on allotment shall be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which, by the term of issue, such sum becomes payable.

(2) In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these rules with respect to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise, shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

36. Notice to be served on defaulting shareholders.—If any shareholder fails to pay any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Board may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such shareholder requiring the shareholder to pay the sum together with any interest that may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Corporation by reason of such non-payment.

37. Form of notice for payment of call or instalment etc.—The notice for payment of call or instalment shall name a day and a place or places on and at which such call or instalment and such interest and expenses are to be paid. Such notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place or places appointed, the shares in respect of which a call was made or instalment is payable, will be liable to be forfeited.

38. Forfeiture of shares.—If any notice served under rule 36 is not complied with, any shares in respect of which notice has been given may, at any time after service of the notice but before payment of all calls or instalments, interest and expenses, due in respect thereof, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

39. Shares forfeited to be property of Corporation.—Any share forfeited under rule 38 shall be deemed to be the property of the Corporation and the Board may sell, reallocate or otherwise dispose of the same in such manner as it thinks fit, subject to the provisions of section 4.

40. Power to annul forfeiture.—The Board may, at any time before any shares forfeited under rule 38 are sold, reallocated or otherwise disposed of, annul the forfeiture thereof upon such conditions as it thinks fit.

41. Payment of arrears.—Any shareholder whose shares have been forfeited under rule 38 shall notwithstanding the forfeiture, be liable to pay all moneys inclusive of interest and expenses owing upon or in respect of such arrears at the time of forfeiture together with interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until payment at nine per cent per annum.

42. Dividend.—(1) No dividend shall be declared or paid except out of the profits of the Corporation or out of moneys provided by the Central Government for payment of dividend in pursuance of the guarantee given under sub-section (1) of section 5.

(2) The dividend shall be paid to persons whose names are entered in the register at the time of declaration of the dividend.

(3) The dividend shall be payable in proportion to the amount paid up on each share before the expiry of the year for which the dividend is declared:

Provided that, in the case of shares allotted or calls made in the course of the year for which the dividend is declared the dividend shall be payable only in proportion to the period of the year from the date of allotment or, as the case may be, from the date fixed for payment of call money.

(4) The dividend shall not bear any interest.

CHAPTER IV

MISCELLANEOUS

43. Maintenance of and operation upon Bank Accounts and investments.—(1). Subject to the provisions of this rule, all moneys belonging to the Corporation, shall be deposited in the Reserve Bank or the State Bank or any subsidiary of the State Bank or in such scheduled Bank or Co-operative Bank as may be approved for this purpose by the Central Government to the account of the Corporation.

(2) All payments by or on behalf of the Corporation shall be made by cheques except payment of amounts not exceeding Rs. 500 which may be made in cash from the amount of imprest sanctioned for such purposes.

(3) Such cheques and all orders for making deposits or investments or for the withdrawal of amounts for disposal in any other manner from the funds of the Corporation, shall be signed by the managing director or by any officer of the Corporation authorised by the Board in this behalf.

(4) No payment shall be made out of the accounts of the Corporation unless the expenditure is covered by the financial estimate referred to in section 26:

Provided that the Executive Committee may, at its discretion, authorise any expenditure to be incurred in anticipation of such estimates and the statement of expenditure so incurred shall be submitted to the Board at its next meeting:

Provided further that the Executive Committee may, in respect of any year sanction reappropriation from one head of expenditure to another or from a provision made for one scheme to that for another subject to the condition that such reappropriation shall not exceed ten per cent. of the sanctioned amount under the head of expenditure or for that scheme to which the amount is reappropriated and a statement of such reappropriation shall be submitted to the Board.

(5) All monetary transactions shall be entered in the cash book, as soon as they are conducted, and attested by an officer of the Corporation duly authorised by the managing director in this behalf. The cash book shall be closed daily and completely checked by the managing director or the officer authorised by him in this behalf. At the end of each month, the managing director or the officer so

FORM

(See

CENTRAL WAREHOUSE

GENERAL

Balance Sheet as

CAPITAL & LIABILITIES

Previous year Rs.		Current year Rs.
	I. Capital—	
	(i) Authorised	
	(ii) Issued	
	(iii) Subscribed	
	(iv) Paid up :	
		No. of Shares
		Amount Rs.
	(a) Central Government	
	(b) State Bank of India	
	(c) Other Scheduled banks	
	(d) Co-operative Societies	
	(e) Insurance Companies in- cluding Life Insurance Corporation of India	
	(f) Investment Trusts	
	(g) Other financial institutions	
	(h) Recognised Associations dealing in agricultural produce etc.	
	(i) Companies dealing in agricultural produce etc.	
	Less :	
	Class in arrears	
	2. Shares Forfeited Account	
	3. Reserve Fund under section 30(1)	
	4. Bad and doubtful debts Fund under sec- tion 30(2)	
	5. Other Funds	
	6. Bonds and Debentures—	
	7. Borrowings from :—	
	(i) Reserve Bank of India under section 27(2)(i)	
	(ii) State Bank of India under section 27(2)(ii)	
	(iii) Central Government under section 27(3)	
	8. Advances received for purchase of agri- cultural and notified commodities under section 11(e)	
	9. Liabilities under guarantees by Central Government <i>per contra</i> :	
	(i) Under section 5(1)	
	(ii) Under section 27(4)	

'B'

Rule 45)

SING CORPORATION

FUND)

at 31st March

PROPERTY AND ASSETS

Previous
Year
Rs.Current
Year
Rs.

1. Fixed Assets :

- (a) Land
- (b) Buildings
- (c) Godowns and Warehouses
- (d) Capital works-in-progress

2. Investments.

- (a) Central Government Securities
- (b) State Government Securities
- (c) State Warehousing Corporation shares
- (d) Other investments

3. Guarantees by Government as *per contra*

4. Value of Dead Stock

5. Advances to State Warehousing Corporations for purchase of agricultural and notified commodities under section 24(d)

6. Estimate value of Stocks held as Agent of Government

- 7. Other items
- 8. Cash on hand
- 9. Cash in Banks

- (a) Reserve Bank of India
- (b) State Bank of India
- (c) Other Scheduled Banks
- (d) Co-operative Banks

10. Profit and Loss Account]

TOTAL

CAPITAL & LIABILITIES

Previous year Rs.		Current year Rs.
	10. Provision for taxes	
	11. Other liabilities	
	12. Suspense	
	13. Other items	
	14. Profit and Loss Account	
	TOTAL	

FORM

(See

CENTRAL WAREHOU-

(GENERAL

Profit and Loss Account for the year

EXPENDITURE

Previous year Rs.		Current Year Rs.
	1. Interest on :	
	(a) Loans from the Reserve Bank of India.	
	(b) Loans from the State Bank of India.	
	(c) Loans from the Central Government .	
	(d) Bonds	
	(e) Debentures	
	2. Establishment	
	3. Wages	
	4. Directors' Remuneration, Fees, Travelling Allowances, etc..	
	5. Rent, Rates and Taxes	
	6. Insurance	
	7. Chemicals consumed	
	8. Warehouse Licence Fees.	
	9. Repairs and Maintenance	
	10. Auditors' Fees or Remuneration	
	11. Stationery and Printing	
	12. Bank Charges	
	13. Publicity and Propaganda	
	14. Miscellaneous Expenses	
	15. Other Items	
	16. Depreciation	
	Net Profit c/d	
	TOTAL	

PROPERTY AND ASSETS

'C'

le 45)

SING CORPORATION

FUND)

ended 31st March,

INCOME

Previous
Year
Rs.

Current
year
Rs.

1. Warehousing Charges
2. Interest on :
 - (a) Bank Accounts
 - (b) Loans and Advances
 - (c) Central Government Securities
 - (d) State Government Securities
3. Dividends on Shares held in State Warehousing Corporations
4. Other Income, including Agency Commission

Net Loss c/d

TOTAL

EXPENDITURE

Previous
Year
Rs.Current
Year
Rs.

1. Balance as per last Balance Sheet . . .
2. Loss for the year b/d . . .
3. Reserve for bad and doubtful debts Fund . . .
4. Provision for Taxes . . .
5. Provision for Reserve Fund under section 30(1) . . .
6. Provision for other Funds . . .
7. Proposed Dividend . . .

Net Profit carried to Balance Sheet . . .

TOTAL . . .

INCOME

Previous Year Rs.		Current Year R.
	1. Balance as per last Balance Sheet	
	2. Profit for the year b/d	
	3. Grants from the Central Government under section 14(1)(a)	
	Net Loss carried to Balance Sheet	
	TOTAL	

[No. F. 26/51/62-SG. II].

H. LAL,
Jt. Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 1st April 1963

G.S.R. 636.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Fertilizer (Movement Control) Order, 1960, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Fertilizer (Movement Control) Amendment Order, 1963.

2. For sub-clause (c) of clause 2 of the Fertilizer (Movement Control) Order, 1960, the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(c) “fertilizer” means Sulphate of Ammonia, Urea, Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate and any mixture containing any one or more of the aforementioned fertilizers.”

[No. F. 27-3/61-MT.]

G.S.R. 637.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. G.S.R. 1562, dated 31st December, 1960, namely:—

In the said Order,—

for Schedule-I, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

“SCHEDULE I

- (i) Sulphate of Ammonia.
- (ii) Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate.
- (iii) Urea.
- (iv) Calcium Ammonium Nitrate.
- (v) any mixture containing any one or more of the fertilizers mentioned in items (i) to (iv).”

[No. F. 27-3/61-MT.]

AMEER RAZA, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 30th March, 1963

G.S.R. 638.—The following draft of the Oil Mines Regulations, 1963, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 57 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), and in supersession of the Indian Oil Mines Regulations, 1933, is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st August, 1963.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT

"OIL MINES REGULATIONS, 1963"

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and application.—(1) These regulations may be called the Oil Mines Regulations, 1963.

(2) They extend to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) They shall apply to every oil mine.

2. Definitions.—In these Regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) 'Act' means the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952);

(2) 'Approved Safety Lamp' and 'Approved Electric Torch' mean respectively safety lamp and electric torch manufactured by such firm and of such type as the Chief Inspector may from time to time specify by notification in the official gazette;

(3) 'Auxiliary Inside Derrick Platform' means fixed platform, other than the principal or rod board platforms, on which workmen stand to handle pipe or other equipment racked in the derrick tower;

(4) 'Back-Up Line' means a length of wire rope used for holding the leverage arm or handle of a pipe tong while the tong is in use to prevent rotation of a length of pipe onto which another joint of threaded pipe is being connected or disconnected;

(5) 'Back-Up Post' means a post, column or stanchion to which a back-up line is secured;

(6) 'Blind' means a device, other than a valve used for the purpose of preventing the passage of liquid, gas or vapour through a pipe line or nozzle opening, such as metal plates inserted in flanged joints, blind flanges, caps and plugs fitted on the ends of pipe lines;

(7) 'Blind-open' means a metal spacer having an opening in the centre which approximates the inside diameter of the pipe and used in flanged pipe joints for the purpose of filling the space left for the blind;

(8) 'Blowout' means an excessive uncontrolled discharge of gas, liquid or mixture of gas or liquid from a well to the atmosphere;

(9) 'Blowout Preventor' means a mechanical device, or a combination of mechanical devices secured to the top of a well casing, including valves, fittings and control mechanism connected therewith, designed to prevent a blowout;

(10) 'Breaking Line' means a wire rope or fibre rope, one end of which is secured to a tong handle and the other end attached to or wound on a mechanical device to impart a pulling power on the tong leverage

arm or handle to start the unscrewing of a threaded pipe joint or drill pipe tool joint;

- (11) 'Bull Wheel' means a mechanical device consisting of a shaft near each end of which a wheel is securely fastened, one of which serves as a brake wheel and the other serves as a hoist drum on which to wind the standard tool drilling line;
- (12) 'Calf Wheel' means a mechanical device consisting of a shaft near one end of which a brake wheel is securely fastened. A chain driven sprocket is mounted on one side of the brake wheel to serve as a hoist for raising or lowering sucker rods in a well;
- (13) 'Casing Line' or 'Rotary Drilling Line' means a wire rope hoisting line used for both the standard tool and rotary method of drilling for hoisting or lowering pipe in a well;
- (14) 'Cathead', unless referred to as 'automatic cathead' means a spool shaped metal mechanical device mounted on the end of a shaft and on which a rope is wrapped.

Explanation.—A rotating cathead imparts a pulling power to the rope that is wrapped on it;

- (15) 'Cathead-Automatic' or 'Automatic Cathead' means a metal mechanical device consisting of a wheel having a grooved, flanged or flat surfaced rim or a spool shaped-drum mounted on a shaft to which the end of a wire or fibre rope is attached.

Explanation.—A rotating cathead imparts a pulling power to the rope attached to it;

- (16) 'Cat Line' means a rope usually reeved on a crown block sheave in a derrick or mast for the primary purpose of lifting and transferring materials from one place to another about the derrick or mast floor.

Explanation.—A rotating cathead imparts the pulling power to the catline that is wrapped on it;

- (17) 'Cellar' means an excavation around the top joint of casing in a well;

- (18) 'Check Post' means the posts to which the bull wheel and calf wheel shaft bearings and a draw-works drum and line shaft bearings are attached;

- (19) 'Competent Person' in relation to any work or any machinery, plant or equipment means a person who has attained the age of 21 years and who has been duly appointed in writing by the manager as a person competent to supervise or perform that work or to supervise the portion of that machinery, plant or equipment, and who is responsible for the duties assigned to him and includes a blaster;

- (20) 'Confined Space' means a space normally entered by or accessible to workpersons and so confined that it can allow accumulation of inflammable or noxious vapours or gases;

- (21) 'Corrosive' means an agent which in contact with animal tissue by chemical reaction will cause destruction and with which systematic effects are either of secondary nature or less pronounced than with poison;

- (22) 'Crown Block' means an assembly of mechanical parts mounted on top of a derrick tower or mast, consisting of a framework to which a number of sheaves are fastened over which hoisting lines are reeved;

- (23) 'Derrick Crown Platform' means a continuous platform around the outer sides of the derrick tower at the derrick crown;

- (24) 'Derrick Gin Pole' means a structural framework erected on top of the derrick tower for lifting materials to the top of the derrick tower;

- (25) 'Derrick Ladder or Mast Ladder' means a fixed Ladder providing access to any location in or on the derrick tower or a mast;

- (26) 'Derrick, Standard Type' or 'Standard type Derrick' means a tower either stationary or portable, used at a drilling well or a producing oil or gas well for supporting the crown block, travelling block and hoisting ropes, consisting of 4 legs usually located at the corners of a square and having horizontal and diagonal bracing between adjacent derricks;

Explanation.—Such derricks are primarily used for handling pipes and sucker rods.

- (27) 'Derrick Tower' means that part of the derrick above the derrick foundation;

- (28) 'Derrick Walk' means a floored surface over which pipe and other drilling or production tools are moved between the pipe storage rack and the derrick or the mast;

- (29) 'District Magistrate' in relation to any mine means the District Magistrate of the district in which the mine is situated;

Provided that in the case of mine which is situated partly in one district and partly in another, the district magistrate for the purpose of these regulations shall be the District Magistrate authorised in this behalf by the Central Government;

- (30) 'Draw-works' means an assembly of power transmission equipment and machine parts used in the rotary method of drilling, for hoisting and lowering the drill pipe, casing tubing and drilling tools used in a well;

- (31) 'Driller' means an official appointed by the manager in writing to perform the duties of a driller under these regulations and any other duty in connection with the drilling operations that may be assigned to him by the manager;

- (32) 'Drilling Includes Redrilling' and means digging a hole in earth formation with a manually operated or a power driven drill bit for the purpose of exploring for or developing of oil or gas and also includes those operations that are concerned with the completion of a well;

- (33) 'Drilling Line' means a wire or fibre rope used for the standard tool method of drilling, to the end of which the drill stem and bit are attached and operated in the well;

- (34) 'Elevator' means a metal mechanical device used in connection with and suspended from a travelling block or hoisting line to hold pipe or sucker rods in suspension when being hoisted or lowered in a well;

- (35) 'Enclosed' as applied to 'mechanical guarding' means that the moving parts are so guarded that physical contact by parts of human body is precluded as long as the guard remains in place;

Explanation.—This does not prohibit the use of hinged, sliding, or otherwise removable doors or sections to permit inspection or lubrication.

- (36) 'Explosive' shall have the same meaning as defined in the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884);

- (37) 'Finger' means a timber, metal bar or structural steel shape which serves as a restraining support for pipe or other equipment racked in a derrick tower or mast;

- (38) 'Finger Board' means a support for the 'Finger';

- (39) 'Finger Brace' means a metal board or structural steel shape secured to the Finger board or to the derrick or mast members to resist horizontal movement of the Finger;

- (40) 'Fired equipment' means equipment, heated by externally applied flame or by externally applied electric heat, developing a temperature capable of igniting gases or vapours;

- (41) 'Flare' means the stack, pit or other device or location where waste or excess inflammable gases and vapours are burnt in the atmosphere;
- (42) 'Foreman' means a person appointed by the manager in writing under any designation whatsoever, to perform the duties of supervision or control in a mine or part thereof;
- (43) 'Form' means a form as set out in the Schedule;
- (44) 'Gas or gases' include fume or vapour and unless otherwise specified in these regulations, mean the aeriform or vapour state of the hydrocarbons occurring in or derived from petroleum or natural gas;
- (45) 'Gas Free' or 'Free of Gas' means free from hazardous concentrations of noxious vapours, fumes and gases;
- (46) 'Gin Pole Mast' means a single or double leg type mast supported in working position by either guys or one or more auxiliary legs, normally used for supporting crown block and travelling block and includes tripods.

Explanation.—Gin Pole mast may be of either rigid or telescoping construction and may be either stationary or portable;

- (47) 'Guarded' means shielded, fenced, enclosed or otherwise protected according to these regulations so as to remove the liability of accidental contact or approach dangerous to workers;
- (48) 'High Pressure Hydrocarbon' means any liquid hydro-carbon component of petroleum or natural gas, or a mixture of two or more liquid petroleum or natural gas components, having vapour pressure greater than 70 kgms. per square centimetre at 38 degrees centigrade as determined by standard test method approved in writing by the Chief Inspector;
- (49) 'Hazardous Substance' means one which is likely to cause injury by reason of being explosive, inflammable, extremely inflammable, poisonous, corrosive, oxidizing, irritant or otherwise harmful;
- (50) 'High Line' means a specially rigged rope used to convey pipe, drilling tools or other equipment from a derrick or mast to the derrick walk or other location outside the derrick or mast.

Explanation.—A high line when pulled tight provides a suspended track on which a carriage travels for conveying the pipe, drilling tools or other equipment;

- (51) 'Ignition Temperature' or 'Autoignition Temperature' or 'Automatic Ignition Temperature' is that temperature at which a liquid, vapour or gas ignites when in the presence of atmospheric air without the necessity of a flame or other source of ignition;
- (52) 'Inside Derrick Platform' means a fixed platform inside the derrick tower on which workmen stand to handle pipe or other equipment racked in the derrick tower;
- (53) 'Laboratory' means a plant or subdivision of a plant or a department where the primary purpose is testing, analysis, inspection, research, experimentation or process development in connection with the petroleum, natural gases or their products, derivatives or related commodities. Provided that this shall not include places where simple tests not requiring the use of a source of ignition are done incidental to the processing or handling of petroleum, natural gas or other products;
- (54) 'Ladder Offset Platform' means a platform installed on the derrick tower or mast at points where the ladder is offset, for the specific purpose of providing access from one ladder section to an adjacent offset section;
- (55) 'Leasehold' means a property, irrespective of the nature of the legal title or possession, from which gas or oil is being produced or sought and may include a group of several contiguous properties as one lease when under one employer;

(56) 'Light Oil' means a petroleum or a liquid petroleum or natural gas having flashpoint below 38 degrees centigrade and includes any petroleum or liquid product of petroleum or natural gas while at a temperature above its flashpoint;

(57) 'Loading Rack' means a platform giving access to the tops of tank cars, tank truck and trailers and to overhead valves and pipes requiring operation in the loading or unloading of such tank cars, tank trucks and trailers;

(58) 'Machinery' means—

(i) any locomotive or any stationary or portable engine pump or air compressor, boiler or steam apparatus which is, or

(ii) any such apparatus appliance or combination of appliances intended for developing, storing, transmitting, converting or utilising energy which is, or

(iii) any such apparatus appliance or combination of appliances, if any power developed, stored, transmitted, converted or utilised thereby is, used or intended to be used in connection with the mining operation;

(59) 'Manager' means a person appointed in writing by the owner or agent to be in charge of a mine under the Act;

(60) 'Mineral Oil' or 'Rock Oil' (hydro-carbons) includes petroleum which is obtained from oil reservoirs beneath the earth surface and oils obtained by distillation from bituminous coal and shale;

(61) 'Misfire' means the failure to explode of an entire charge of explosives in a shot-hole;

(62) 'Monkey Board' means an adjustable or movable platform inside the derrick tower on which workmen stand on to handle pipe or other equipment racked on the derrick tower;

Explanation.—A monkey board may be used instead of fixed inside derrick platform;

(63) 'Official' means a person appointed in writing by the owner, agent or manager to perform duties of supervision in mine or part thereof and includes an under-manager or assistant manager, a foreman, an engineer, driller and a surveyor;

(64) 'Oil Saver' means a device used in conjunction with a wire line in an oil or gas well;

Explanation.—In oil saver is attached either directly or indirectly to the top of the oil casing. It has a packing element for restricting and directing fluids and gas from such wells into desirable outlets;

(65) 'Opening of Lines and Equipment' means exposing their contents to the atmosphere, except through valves affording positive control;

(66) 'Outside Derrick Platform' means a platform on one or more outer sides of the derrick tower, but does not include either a ladder offset platform or the derrick crown platform;

(67) 'Permitted Explosives' means an explosive manufactured by such firm and of such type as the Chief Inspector may from time to time specify by notification in the official gazette;

(68) 'Plant-pumping' or 'Pumping Plant' means a plant the primary purpose of which is to pump petroleum or liquid products of petroleum or natural gas through a transmission pipe;

(69) 'Portable Cantilever Mast' means an upright, self-supporting columnar latticed structure consisting of prefabricated tower sections which are transported separately, assembled in a horizontal position anchored to a unitized skidbase type structure, and are uprighted by

means of a travelling block, sling, and erection A-frame or hydraulic lifts or by other means;

(70) 'Portable Drilling or Well Servicing Derricks, Masts or Gin Poles' mean such equipment that can be readily reduced to units which can be transported by mobile equipment provided that these does not include standard type derricks;

(71) 'Portable Gin Post Mast' means usually an extensible single or double leg type mast which is supported in working position by either guys or one or more auxiliary legs

Explanation.—Portable Gin Post Mast normally used for supporting the crown block and travelling block and it can be lowered over a vehicle or skid hoist for transportation;

(72) 'Portable Jackknife Mast' means an extensible columnar latticed structure which is normally used for supporting the crown block and travelling blocks and which can be collapsed over a supporting vehicle for transportation by folding the mast at one and more points;

(73) 'Portable Telescoping Mast' means an extensible columnar latticed structure which is normally used for supporting the crown block and travelling blocks and which can be collapsed and laid down over a supporting vehicle for transportation;

(74) 'Pressure-relieving Safety Device' means a device for relieving pressure, such as a direct spring-loaded safety valve or rupture disc or any other device approved by the Chief Inspector;

(75) 'Principal Inside Derrick Platform' means the upper fixed platform on which workmen stand to handle stands of pipe racked in the derrick tower;

(76) 'Public road' means a road maintained for public use and under the jurisdiction of any Government or local authority;

(77) 'Quarter' means a period of 3 months ending on 31st March, 30th June, 30th September or 31st December;

(78) 'Railings and toeboards', except as otherwise specified in these regulations mean railings, stair rails, hand rails and toeboards constructed in conformity with approved standards;

(79) 'Railway' means railway as defined in the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890);

(80) 'Regional Inspector' means the Inspector of Mines in charge of the region or local area or areas in which the mine is situated or the group or class of mine to which the mine belongs over which he exercises his powers under the Act;

(81) 'Reservoir' means a roofed container for the storage of petroleum liquids built so that its bottom and sides are in contact with and supported by the earth;

(82) 'Respiratory Equipment' means approved self-contained oxygen breathing apparatus, canister-type gas masks, supplied-air hose masses and other approved equipment providing equivalent protection;

(83) 'Rod Board Inside Derrick Platform' means the fixed platform on which workmen stand to handle sucker rods racked in the derrick tower;

(84) 'Rotary Hose' means each length or section of hose used in the drilling fluid circulating system subject to the normal circulating pressure through the system into the well;

Explanation.—Lengths of steel tubing connected together with swiveled elbow couplings when used in the drilling fluid circulating system shall be considered to be a type of rotary hose;

(85) 'Samson Post' means the main upright post or column that supports the walking beam;

- (86) 'Schedule' means a schedule appended to these regulations;
- (87) 'Secured or Securely Fastened' means that the device or object referred to is so anchored that it will not become accidentally detached, displaced or removed under normal use or foreseen circumstances;
- (88) 'Snapping-up Line' means a wire or fibre rope secured to a pipe tong handle which serves to impart a pulling power on the tong handle for the final tightening or 'snapping-up' of a threaded joint of pipe used in a well;
- (89) 'Source of Ignition' means any flame, arc, spark, or heat which is capable of igniting inflammable liquids, gases or vapours;
- (90) 'Stabbing Board' means a readily movable platform used in the derrick tower or on a mast on which workmen stand to perform work of a temporary nature not normally performed from a fixed inside derrick platform or monkey board, or a fixed working platform on a mast;
- (91) 'Static Electricity' means the type of electrical charge resulting from the separation of material, friction or any other causes;
- (92) 'Substantially constructed' or 'Substantial construction' shall mean construction of such strength, material and workmanship that the object will, under normal use and operation and foreseen circumstances, withstand all reasonable shock, wear, usage, and deterioration it was designed to withstand;
- (93) 'Sump' means an unroofed, lined or unlined, pit or excavation for holding liquids;
- (94) 'Tank' means a container (Covered or uncovered) of 10-barrel or greater capacity for holding or storing liquids at or near atmospheric pressure, and shall unless otherwise referred to in these regulations as 'stationery', include such containers when used on tank cars, tank-trucks and skids;
- (95) 'Travelling Block' means two or more steel plates and other metal parts assembled into a framework within which are mounted one or more sheaves on which the hoisting line is reeved in connection with the sheaves on the crown block.

Explanation.—A travelling block travels between the derrick or mast floor and the crown block;

- (96) 'Travelling Block' means a hook or equivalent device suspended from the travelling block and from which the elevator links, swivel bail or other equipment is attached;
- (97) 'Valve' means a device for regulating or controlling the flow of liquid, gas, or vapour by a movable part or parts which open or close a passage and includes a cock;
- (98) 'Vessel' means an unfired and closed metal container used for holding or storing substances in their liquid or gaseous state at pressures above atmospheric, unless exempted by Chief Inspector;
- (99) 'Wall-Retaining' or 'Retaining Wall' means a wall made of concrete, earthwork or other incombustible material, built for the purpose of protecting equipment and persons by confining corrosive, inflammable or poisonous liquids that may be released by tank failure, tank boil-over or other causes;
- (100) 'Walk Way' means a passage for pedestrians;
- (101) 'Water Lights' mean portable lights used at night to illuminate a life-buoy or the area where it floats on the surface of the water.

Explanation.—Water lights are usually attached to the life-buoy and are thrown out with the buoy in case of emergency;

- (102) 'Well' includes 'boreholes';

(103) 'Well servicing' means remedial or maintenance work performed with-
in the well casing on any well, other than a drilling well;

(104) 'Working place' means any place in a mine to which any person has
lawful access.

CHAPTER II—RETURNS, NOTICES AND RECORDS

3. (1) **Notice of opening.**—The notice required by section 16 of the Act shall be
submitted in form I of the Schedule.

(2) When a mine has been opened, the owner, agent or manager shall forth-
with communicate the actual date of opening to the Chief Inspector and to the
Regional Inspector.

4. **Quarterly Returns.**—On or before the twentieth day of January, April, July
and October of each year, the owner, agent or manager shall submit to the Chief
Inspector and the Regional Inspector correct returns in respect of the preceding
quarter in form II of the schedule.

5. **Annual Returns.**—(1) On or before the twentieth day of February of each
year, the owner, agent or manager shall submit to the District Magistrate and to
the Chief Inspector annual returns in respect of preceding year in form III of the
Schedule.

(2) If a mine is abandoned or working thereof is discontinued over a period
exceeding sixty days or if a change occurs in the ownership of a mine, the returns
required under sub-regulation (1) shall be submitted within thirty days of aban-
donment or change of ownership or within ninety days of discontinuance, as
the case may be.

Provided that the Chief Inspector may, by an order in writing and subject
to such conditions as he may specify therein, allow such returns to be submitted
upto any date not later than the twentieth day of February of the year following
that to which they relate.

Provided further that nothing in this sub-regulation shall be deemed to
authorise submission of any return later than the twentieth day of February of
the year following that to which it relates.

6. **Notice of Abandonment or Discontinuance.**—(1) When it is intended to
abandon a mine or part of a mine or to discontinue operation thereof for a period
exceeding four months, the owner, agent or manager shall, not less than thirty
days before such abandonment or discontinuance, give to the Chief Inspector and
the Regional Inspector a notice stating the reasons for the proposed abandonment
or discontinuance and the number of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Provided that when on account of unforeseen circumstances a mine is aban-
doned or discontinued before the said notice has been given or when without
previous intention the discontinuance exceeds beyond a period of four months
notice shall be given forthwith.

(2) When a mine or part has been abandoned, or the working thereof has
been discontinued over a period exceeding four months, the owner, agent or
manager shall within seven days of the abandonment or the expiry of the said
period give to the Chief Inspector, Regional Inspector, and the District Magistrate
a notice in Form I of the Schedule.

7. **Notice of re-opening.**—(1) When it is intended to re-open a mine or part
thereof after abandonment or after discontinuance for a period exceeding four
months, the owner, agent or manager shall, not less than thirty days before
resumption of mining operation, give to the Chief Inspector, Regional Inspector
and the District Magistrate, a notice in Form I of the Schedule.

(2) When a mine, or part has been re-opened, the owner, agent or manager of
the mine shall forthwith communicate the actual date of re-opening to the Chief
Inspector and the Regional Inspector.

8. **Change in ownership and addresses etc.**—(1) (a) When a change occurs in
the name or ownership of the mine or in the address of the owner, the owner,
agent or manager shall within seven days from the date of the change give to the
Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector, a notice in form I of the Schedule.

Provided that where the owner of a mine is a firm or other association of individuals, a change—

- (i) of any partner in the case of a firm;
- (ii) of any member in the case of an association;
- (iii) of any director in the case of a public company; and
- (iv) of any share-holder in the case of a private company—

shall also be intimated to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector within seven days from the date of the change.

(b) When the ownership of a mine is transferred, the previous owner or his agent shall make over to the new owner or his agent, within a period of seven days of the transfer of ownership, all plans, sections, reports, registers and other records maintained in pursuance of the Act, these Regulations or orders made thereunder and all correspondence relating to the working of the mine relevant thereto, and when the requirements of this clause have been duly complied with, both the previous and the new owners or their respective agents shall forthwith send to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector a detailed list of the plans, sections, reports, registers and other records that have been transferred.

(2) When any appointment is made of an agent, manager, engineer, surveyor or an assistant manager or when the employment of any such person is terminated or any such person leaves the said employment or when any change occurs in the address of any agent or manager, the owner, agent or manager shall within seven days from the date of such appointment, termination or change give to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector a notice in form I of the Schedule.

9. Notice of accident.—(1) (a) When there occurs in or about a mine—

- (i) an accident causing loss of life or serious bodily injury in connection with mining operations;
- (ii) an outbreak of fire, spontaneous heating or appearance of smoke or other indication of heating or outbreak of fire;
- (iii) a bursting of any equipment containing steam, compressed air or other substance at pressure;
- (iv) an explosion or ignition or blowout;
- (v) a breakage, fracture or failure of any essential part of any machine or apparatus whereby the safety of the person may be endangered;
- (vi) any accident due to explosive;
- (vii) an influx of inflammable or noxious gas;
- (viii) irruption of water;
- (ix) premature collapse of any part of working; or
- (x) an overwind;

the owner, agent or manager shall forthwith inform the Regional Inspector about the occurrence by telephone or express telegram or by special messenger, and shall also within 24 hours of every such occurrence give notice thereof in form IV A of the Schedule to the District Magistrate, the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector. The owner, agent or manager shall simultaneously exhibit a copy of the notice on a special notice board outside the office of the mine and shall ensure that the notice is kept on the board in a legible condition for not less than fourteen days from the date of such exhibition.

(b) When an accident causing loss of life or serious bodily injury occurs in or about a mine in connection with the generation, storage, transformation, transmission, supply or use of electrical energy, the owner, agent or manager shall also forthwith inform the Electric Inspector of Mines by telephone, express telegram or special messenger.

(2) If death result from any injury already reported as serious under sub-regulation (1), the owner, agent or manager shall within 24 hours of his being informed of the death, give notice thereof to the District Magistrate, the Chief Inspector, and the Regional Inspector.

(3) In respect of every person killed or injured as above, the owner, agent or manager shall, within seven days of the occurrence, send to the Chief Inspector, particulars in form IV B.

10. **Notice of disease.**—Where any person employed in a mine contracts any disease notified by the Central Government in the Official Gazette, the owner, agent or manager shall, within seven days of his being informed of the disease, give notice thereof in form V of the Schedule to the District Magistrate, to the Chief Inspector, the Regional Inspector and the Inspector of Mines (Medical).

CHAPTER III—INSPECTORS AND MINE OFFICIALS

11. **Qualification of Inspectors.**—(1) No person shall be appointed as Chief Inspector or Inspector unless he holds a degree or diploma in mining engineering of an Educational Institution approved by the Central Government and unless the Central Government thinks him fit to be employed for the post for which he is selected.

Provided that—

- (i) in relation to electrical machinery installed in mines, a person holding a degree or diploma in electrical engineering approved by the Central Government may be so appointed;
- (ii) in relation to other machinery or mechanical appliances installed in mine, a person holding a degree or diploma in mechanical engineering approved by the Central Government may be so appointed; and
- (iii) in relation to the provisions of the Act and of the Regulations and of orders made thereunder which relate to matter concerning the health and welfare of persons, a person holding a degree or diploma in medicine, surgery and/or in social science or labour welfare, as the case may be, approved by the Central Government may be so appointed.

(2) The Central Government may appoint any person whom it considers competent, as an Inspector notwithstanding that such person does not possess the qualifications prescribed in that behalf by these regulations.

12. **Definition.**—For the purpose of this chapter 'mine' means a mine having such extent and jurisdiction as may be approved by the Chief Inspector.

13. **Qualifications and appointment of managers.**—(1) (a) No mine shall be opened, worked or re-opened unless there is a manager of the mine being a person duly appointed by the owner or agent and having such qualifications and experience as may be approved by the Chief Inspector by a general or special order in writing.

(b) No person shall act or be employed as a manager of a mine unless he is 23 years of age and is paid by and is directly answerable to owner or agent of the mine.

(c) No person shall act or be appointed as manager of more than one mine except with the previous permission in writing of the Chief Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein. No such permission shall have effect for a period exceeding 12 months, unless renewed. The Chief Inspector may at any time, by an order in writing, vary or revoke any such permission if the circumstances under which the permission was granted have altered or the Chief Inspector finds that the manager has not been able to exercise effective supervision in the mines under his charge.

(2) (a) Where by reason of absence or for any other reasons the manager is unable to undertake daily personal supervision or is unable to perform his duties under the Act or under the Regulations and Orders made thereunder, the owner, agent or manager shall authorise in writing a person whom he considers competent to act as manager of the mine:

Provided that—

- (i) no such authorisation shall have effect for a period exceeding thirty days except with the previous consent in writing of the Chief Inspector;
- (ii) the owner, agent or manager as the case may be, shall forthwith send to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector a written notice

intimating that such an authorisation has been made and stating the reason for the authorisation, the qualifications and experience of the person authorised and the date of the commencement and ending of the authorisation.

(b) The person so authorised shall, during the period of such authorisation, have the same responsibilities, discharge the same duties and be subject to the same liabilities as the manager.

(3) (a) No manager shall vacate his office without giving due notice in writing to the owner or the agent at least thirty days before the day on which he wishes to vacate his office:

Provided that the owner or agent may for reasons to be recorded in writing permit the manager to vacate his office after giving a shorter notice.

(b) No owner or agent shall transfer, discharge or dismiss a manager unless the manager has been relieved by another manager duly approved by the Chief Inspector.

(c) A copy of every such notice and authorisation shall forthwith be sent to the Chief Inspector and to the Regional Inspector.

(4) (a) No manager shall be entrusted by the owner or agent with any work nor shall he himself perform any work, which will necessitate his frequent or prolonged absence from the mine.

(5) Unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Inspector by an order in writing no manager shall act as an agent or assistant manager or in any other supervisory capacity in another mine.

14. Appointment and qualification of Assistant Managers.—The Regional Inspector may by an order in writing require that the manager shall be assisted by one or more assistant managers as he may consider necessary. Where any dispute arises, the matter shall be referred to the Chief Inspector whose decision thereon shall be final.

(2) An assistant manager shall have such qualifications and experience as may be approved by the Chief Inspector by a general or special order in writing.

15. Appointment of Engineers.—(1) At every mine where machinery is used, an engineer or other competent person not less than 23 years of age shall be appointed to hold charge of such machinery and to be responsible for its installation, maintenance and safe working:

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall be deemed to prohibit the employment of two or more engineers or competent persons at one mine so long as the jurisdiction and sphere of responsibility of every such engineer or competent person is defined by the manager in the letter of appointment.

Provided further that after such date as the Central Government may notify in the Official Gazette no person, unless he is holding a degree or diploma in mechanical or electrical engineering approved by the Central Government, shall be appointed as engineer except with the previous permission in writing of the Chief Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein.

(2) No person shall undertake the duties of an engineer at more than one mine without the previous permission in writing of the Regional Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein. The Regional Inspector may at any time, by an order in writing, vary or revoke such permission.

(3) Where by reason of temporary absence or for any other reason, the engineer or competent person appointed under sub-regulation (1) is unable to perform his duties, the manager shall authorise in writing a person whom he considers competent to act in his place.

Provided that—

(a) notice of every such authorisation shall be sent to the Regional Inspector forthwith;

(b) no such authorisation shall have effect for a period exceeding thirty days except with the previous consent in writing of the Regional Inspector.

(c) The Regional Inspector may, by an order in writing, revoke any authority so granted.

16. Appointment and qualification of Senior Officials.—(1) At every mine one or more foremen shall be appointed to hold charge of the different operations of the mine on each working shift. A foreman shall have such qualifications and experience as may be approved by the Chief Inspector by a general or special order in writing.

(2) The operations of the mine assigned to a foreman shall not be of such nature and extent nor shall any additional duties other than his duties under the regulations be such as to be likely to prevent him from carrying out in a thorough manner the duties prescribed for him under the regulations. If any doubt arises as to the foregoing, it shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

17. Appointment of Surveyors.—(1) At every mine a person not less than 23 years of age and holding such qualifications and experience as may be approved in writing by the Chief Inspector by a general or special order shall be appointed as the surveyor for carrying out the surveys and levellings and for preparing the plans and sections required under the Act, the Regulations or Orders made thereunder.

(2) No person shall be appointed as a surveyor of more than one mine or in any other supervisory capacity in the same mine or any other mine without the previous permission in writing of the Regional Inspector and subject to such condition as he may specify therein. The Regional Inspector may by an order in writing revoke such permission if the circumstances under which it was granted have altered or the Regional Inspector finds that the surveyor has not been able to carry out satisfactorily the work allotted to him.

18. Appointment of officials and competent persons.—(1) The owner, agent or manager shall appoint such number of persons, including officials, and competent persons and technicians as is sufficient to secure during each of the working shift—

- (i) adequate inspection of the mine and of the equipment thereof;
- (ii) a thorough supervision of all operations in the mine;
- (iii) installation, running and maintenance in safe working order of all machinery in the mine; and
- (iv) the enforcement of the requirements of the Act, of the regulations and orders made thereunder:

Provided that if the Regional Inspector finds that those appointed are inadequate, he may require the appointment of such number of additional competent persons by the owner, agent or manager as he considers necessary.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the manager to see that the persons appointed are competent to perform the duties assigned to them. No person shall be so appointed unless he is paid by the owner or agent and is answerable to the manager.

(3) Copies of all appointments made under sub-regulation (1) shall be entered in a bound paged book kept for the purpose. A list of such persons shall also be maintained.

(4) Without prejudice to the requirements of sub-regulation (2), every manager on taking over charge of a mine shall satisfy himself that all persons already appointed under sub-regulation (1) are competent to perform the duties assigned to them and if he finds them competent he shall either countersign the authorisations or issue fresh ones.

19. Appointment of Driller.—(1) Every drilling operation shall be under the charge of a driller who shall not be less than 23 years of age and shall be competent to perform the duties assigned to him and be responsible for the safety of the persons employed in drilling operations.

(2) No person shall be appointed as a driller unless he possesses such qualifications and experience as may be approved by the Chief Inspector by a general or special order in writing.

20. **Appointment of Blasters.**—No person shall be appointed as a blaster (or shotfirer) unless he holds such qualifications and experience as may be approved by the Chief Inspector by a general or special order in writing.

21. **General Management.**—(1) The owner, agent and manager shall provide for the safety and proper discipline of persons employed in the mine.

(2) On receipt of a requisition under sub-regulation (2) of regulation 25, the owner or agent shall within three days of the receipt of the requisition inform the manager of the action taken.

(3) Except in the case of an emergency, no person, who is not an official or a competent person shall give, otherwise than through the manager, instructions to a person employed in a mine who is responsible to the manager.

CHAPTER IV—DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF WORKMEN, COMPETENT PERSONS AND OFFICIALS

22. **Duties of persons employed in mine.**—(1) (a) Every person shall strictly following constantly adhere to the provisions of the Act and of the Regulations and orders made thereunder shall also comply with any order or direction issued by the manager or any official with a view to the safety or convenience of persons, not being inconsistent with the Act and these regulations, nor shall he neglect or refuse to obey such orders or directions.

(b) No person shall interfere with, impede or obstruct any other person in the discharge of his duties, nor shall he offer or render any service or use any threat to any other person with a view to prevent him from complying with the provisions of the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder or from performing his duties faithfully. If any person who receives any such offer or threat, fails to inform the manager forthwith he shall also be guilty of a breach of these regulations.

(2) Every person shall immediately before proceeding to work and after finishing work at the end of the shift have his name recorded in the register maintained under sub-section (4) of Section 48 of the Act.

(3) No person shall be engaged in any work unless he wears the protective equipment required to be used for the work.

(4) (a) No person shall, except with the authority of an official remove or pass through any fence, barrier or gate or remove or pass any danger signal.

(b) Subject to any directions that may be given by an official, no person shall, except for some justifiable purpose, go into any part of the mine other than that in which he works.

(5) No person shall, while on duty, throw any stone or other missile to cause injury or fright or behave in a violent manner.

(6) Every person receiving an injury in the course of his duty shall, as soon as possible, report the same to an official or to the competent person in charge of the first aid station who shall arrange for the necessary first aid to the injured person.

(7) No person shall sleep whilst on duty.

(8) Subject to the provisions of the Act, Regulations and Orders made thereunder, no person shall remain in a mine beyond the period of his shift.

23. **Duties of competent persons.**—Every competent person shall be responsible for the duties assigned to him. He shall be subject to the orders of superior officials and shall not—

(a) depute another person to perform his work without the sanction of his superior official;

(b) absent himself without having previously obtained permission from such official for the period of his absence or without having been relieved by another competent person; and

(c) without permission from such official perform, during his shift, any duties other than those for which he has been so appointed.

24. Duties of Officials.—(1) Every official shall be responsible for and shall carry out the duties assigned to him by the manager, or assistant manager in accordance with the provisions of the Act, Regulations and orders made thereunder.

(2) Every official shall, to the best of his ability, see that persons under his charge understand and carry out their respective duties properly.

25. Duties and responsibilities of manager.—(1) In every mine daily personal supervision shall be exercised by the manager.

(2) The manager shall see that sufficient supply of proper materials and appliances for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder and for ensuring the safety of the mine and persons employed therein, is always provided at the mine; and if he be not the owner or agent of the mine, he shall report in writing to the owner or agent when anything which he is not competent to order is required for the aforesaid purpose. A copy of every such report shall be recorded in a bound paged book kept for the purpose.

(3) The manager shall assign to every official and competent person his particular duties, define his sphere of responsibility, and shall on form appointment make over to him a copy of these regulations, rules and bye-laws under the Act and of any orders made thereunder which effect him and shall take all possible steps to ensure that every such person understands, carries out and enforces the provisions therein contained in a proper manner.

(4) The manager shall examine all reports, registers and other records required to be made or kept in pursuance of the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder and shall countersign the same with date. He may, however, by an order in writing delegate this duty to an assistant manager or other official.

(5) The manager shall give attention to and cause to be carefully investigated any specific representation or complaint that may be made to him in writing by an employee of the mine as to any matter affecting the safety or health of persons in or about the mine.

(6) When an accident resulting in any serious bodily injury to any person or in loss of life occurs in a mine, the manager shall inspect the site of accident as soon as possible, and shall also either himself or through an assistant manager have an enquiry made into the cause of and circumstances leading to the accident. The result of every such enquiry and a plan and section of the site of the accident showing the details shall be submitted to the Regional Inspector within seven days of the date of occurrence.

(7) The manager shall perform such other duties as have been prescribed in that behalf under the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder.

(8) The manager may suspend or take such disciplinary action as he thinks fit, against the workpersons for contravention of any provision of the Act, the Regulations and orders made thereunder.

(9) The manager shall maintain, in a bound paged book kept for the purpose a diary and shall record therein the findings of each of his inspections and also the action taken by him to rectify the defects mentioned, if any.

26. Duties and responsibilities of assistant managers.—(1) The assistant manager shall carry out the duties assigned to him by the manager, and shall see that in the part of the mine assigned to him by the manager all work is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Act, these Regulations and Orders made thereunder.

(2) The assistant manager shall, subject to the orders of the manager, visit and examine the working places under his charge or part thereof on every working day.

(3) In the absence of the manager, the assistant manager authorised in that behalf shall have the same responsibility, discharge the same duties and be subject to the same liabilities as the manager but not so as to exempt the manager therefrom.

(4) The assistant manager shall maintain, in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, a diary; and shall record therein the findings of each of his inspections and also the action taken by him to rectify the defects mentioned, if any. He shall put up his diary to the manager every day.

27. Duties and responsibilities of foreman.—Every foreman, supervisor or other competent person appointed under regulation 16 shall strictly observe the following provisions viz.—

- (1) (a) Subject to the orders of superior officials, he shall have responsibility, charge and control of such operations connected with the mine and shall carry out such duties as may be assigned to him by the manager.
- (b) He shall, within the area under his control, make inspections and then submit reports required by these regulations.
- (2) (a) He shall be responsible to see that the subordinate officials and competent persons working in the area under his control carry out their respective duties in a proper manner.
- (b) He shall enforce in the area under his control, the provisions of the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder, and shall, subject to the control of the manager and the assistant manager or any other superior official, if any, give such instructions as may be necessary to ensure compliance with those provisions and to secure safety and proper discipline of the persons employed therein.
- (3) He shall give prompt attention to the removal of any danger observed by or reported to him, and shall see that the dangerous places are adequately fenced off.
- (4) (a) He shall devote the whole of his time to his duties and shall visit each working place under his charge as often as may be necessary.
- (b) He shall not, except for a justifiable cause leave the area under his charge until he has finished the inspection required under these regulations and any other duties he is required to perform or until relieved by a duly appointed substitute.
- (c) He shall, if the mine is working in a continuous succession of shifts, confer with the official succeeding him and give him such information as may be necessary for the safety of the persons employed under his charge.
- (5) (a) He shall, at the end of his shift record in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, a general report on the performance of all his duties during the shift, including anything concerning the proper working of the mine and the safety and discipline of persons employed under his charge.
- (b) He shall see that the fire fighting equipment are kept at the appointed places and are properly maintained in working order.
- (6) He shall have power to send out of the mine any person under his charge infringing or attempting to infringe any provisions of the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder, or failing to carry out any direction given with regard to safety and shall report in writing any such infringement or attempted infringement or failure to the assistant manager and manager.

28. Duties and Responsibilities of Blasters.—Every blaster (or shotfirer) shall—

- (a) carry out his duties in accordance with the provisions of these regulations and of any orders made thereunder with respect to the transport and use of explosives;
- (b) be responsible for the observance by his assistants, if any, of such provisions and of any direction with a view to safety which may be given to them by a superior official;
- (c) not hand over any explosives to any unauthorised person;
- (d) see that clay, sand or other suitable stemming material is available in sufficient quantities at convenient places;
- (e) be present when shots are being charged and stemmed and shall himself fire the shots, and
- (f) be responsible when a shot has misfired, for seeing that the place is adequately fenced and that the provision of regulation 126 are strictly observed.

29. Duties and responsibilities of Surveyors.—(1) Every surveyor shall—

- (a) make such surveys and levellings and prepare such plans and sections and tracings thereof as the manager may direct or as may be required by the Act, regulations or orders made thereunder, and shall sign the plans, sections and tracings and date his signature;
- (b) be responsible for the accuracy of any plans and sections or tracings thereof that have been prepared and/or signed by him.

(2) The surveyor shall record in a bound paged book kept for the purpose—

- (a) any doubt which may exist concerning the accuracy of the plans and sections prepared under these regulations; and
- (b) any other matter relating to the preparation of the plans, sections and tracings that he may like to bring to the notice of the manager.

Every entry in the book shall be signed and dated by the surveyor and countersigned and dated by the manager:

Provided that where in any mine two or more surveyors are employed, each of the surveyors shall make the entries in respect of the *workings* in his jurisdiction or the plans and sections in his charge.

(3) Nothing in sub-regulation (2) shall absolve the owner, agent or manager of his responsibility under the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder.

30. Duties and responsibilities of Engineers.—The engineer and other competent person appointed for the purpose—

- (a) shall, subject to the orders of the manager and other superior officials hold general charge of all machinery at the mine and shall be responsible for the proper installation, maintenance and safe working of such machinery;
- (b) shall when any machinery is shifted or newly installed, see that it is given a trial run before it is put into use; he shall be present during every such trial run;
- (c) shall see that the provisions of the Act, regulations and orders made thereunder relating to the installation, maintenance, operation, or examination of machinery are properly carried out by himself or by subordinate officials or by competent person or by workpersons, as the case may be, appointed for the purpose; and
- (d) shall, if mechanics or other subordinate officials or competent persons are appointed for the purpose, examine all reports, registers and other records relating to the installation, maintenance, operation or examination of machinery required to be made or kept in pursuance of the Act, the regulations and orders made thereunder, and shall countersign the same and date his signature.

Provided that where in any mine two or more engineers or other competent persons are employed, every engineer or competent person shall be responsible for, and shall perform, the duties aforesaid in respect of such machinery as has been placed under his charge.

31. Duties of Locomotive Drivers and Shunters.—(1) Every locomotive driver shall, before commencing work in his shift, ensure that the whistle or warning bell and the brakes of the locomotives are in proper working order.

(2) The locomotive driver shall not work the locomotive except during hours of daylight unless the locomotive is fitted with sufficient head-lights as prescribed.

(3) The locomotive driver shall immediately report to the engineer or other competent person, appointed for the purpose, any defect which he has noticed in the locomotive or any part of the fittings thereof.

(4) The locomotive driver shall not set the locomotive in motion unless the whistle or warning bell has been given to persons whose safety may be endangered. He shall also give the whistle or warning bell when the locomotive is approaching a level crossing or any place where any person is at work or where the driver's sight is intercepted.

(5) The locomotive driver shall not leave a locomotive unattended away from the places where it is used, unless he has ensured that it cannot be set in motion by any unauthorised person.

(6) The locomotive driver shall ensure that no unauthorised person drives, handles or rides on a locomotive.

(7) When tubs and wagons are being pushed in front of the locomotive, the hunter shall accompany the leading wagon.

32. Duties of Magazine Incharge.—Every magazine incharge—

- (a) shall, subject to the orders of superior officials, be responsible for the proper receipt, storage and issue of explosives in and from the magazine;
- (b) shall maintain such records of explosives so received, stored and issued as are required by the rules made under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and under the Act, the regulations and orders made thereunder;
- (c) shall not issue explosives to any person other than a competent person and when explosives are returned to the magazine shall reissue such explosives before issuing fresh stock;
- (d) shall record in a bound paged book kept for the purpose the name of various competent persons, and the quantity and nature of explosives issued to each of them and shall similarly record the quantity and nature of explosives returned to the magazine by each person;
- (e) shall securely lock each canister before issuing it to the competent person and shall also check whether the canister is returned to the magazine in locked condition. He shall not issue explosives in any canister which is not in proper repair or which cannot be securely locked;
- (f) not allow any unauthorised person to enter the magazine; and
- (g) shall, if he discovers any shortage of explosives in the magazine, forthwith inform the manager in writing.

33. Duties of register keepers, attendance clerks etc.—(1) Every person appointed to keep registers or other records required to be kept under the Act, the regulations and any orders made thereunder and to make entries therein shall make the necessary entries in ink and with reasonable despatch.

(2) During the whole time that persons are at work, the attendance clerk shall remain on duty at the attendance cabin which shall be provided near the work places or in case of workings below the superjacent ground, near the outlet used by the workpersons to enter and leave such workings.

(3) It shall be the duty of the attendance clerk to see that no person enters the mine who is not an employee of the mine or is not entitled to enter the mine under the Act, the regulations and orders made thereunder or is not so authorised by the manager; and if any such person forcibly enters the mine, the attendance clerk shall immediately report the matter in writing to the manager.

(4) If after the commencement of a shift, any official or a competent person has not got his attendance recorded in the register maintained under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Act, the attendance clerk concerned shall within two hours after the commencement of the shift, report the fact in writing to the manager or assistant manager or other official in charge of the shift.

34. Duties and responsibilities of drillers.—Every driller shall strictly observe the following provisions:

- (1) Subject to the orders of superior officials he shall have responsible charge and control of the drilling operations assigned to him by the manager or assistant manager.
- (2) He shall take care that every dangerous operation is carried out with due precautions.
- (3) He shall maintain a daily drilling report or log book in a form specified by the manager.

(4) He shall enter in the drilling report a record of the date on which any major item of equipment is placed in service on a well.

(5) When tools are laid down for transfer to another well or to workshop, he shall see that all joints are slackened off.

(6) A report on the condition of all equipment on each drilling well shall be entered by him once a week in the book maintained under sub-regulation (3) of this regulation.

(7) The day-light tool driller shall personally inspect all items such as derrick, crown and travelling blocks, casing line foundations and other equipment. He shall report to the superior official any defect revealed by such inspection and shall also record the defect in his daily drilling report.

(8) He shall see that heavy equipment are not lifted with the catline.

(9) (a) He shall see that under no circumstance tool or equipment is lowered into the drill-hole by means of the catline, unless safeguarded by means of safety clamps or elevators from falling down the hole.

(b) He shall see that elevators are checked before they are used and every week thereafter. A record of such examinations shall be kept by him in the drilling report to be maintained under sub-regulation (3) of this regulation.

(10) He shall record any damage to equipment in the drillers' report maintained under sub-regulation (3) of this regulation.

(11) He shall see that records are kept in good working order at all times. Any defects noticed therein shall be reported by him to the superior official; and a record thereof shall also be kept in the drilling book.

(12) He shall be responsible for the safety of the well during his shift. He shall be also responsible for proper maintenance of equipment and for the proper running of engines, pumps and draw-works.

(13) He shall not leave the well during his shift unless specially ordered to do so by superior official or until relieved by a driller and this fact shall be recorded in his drilling report.

(14) If a well shows signs of gas or oil, he shall inform the superior official immediately. He shall also take such steps as he considers necessary to control the well by stopping the pump, closing the circulating system and/or applying a back pressure as required. In such a case, the smoking hut shall be put out of action by pushing it over to one side and men shall be posted to prevent vehicles from approaching within a distance less than 90 metres of the well.

(15) If a blowout occurs and cannot be controlled, he shall—

(i) immediately withdraw all men from the vicinity of the well and assemble them in a suitable place, at least 90 metres away from the well;

(ii) pull out the electric isolating switch on the mains leading to the well;

(iii) switch off the power at the generator's switch board where a power house is provided at the well site;

(iv) take immediate action to close down all boiler batteries and open fires;

(v) close all roads within 270 metres of the well; and

(vi) inform the superior officials forthwith.

(16) He shall at the beginning of his shift, check the operation of all control gear and the location of boiler batteries, telephones and other necessary equipment so that he can take the necessary action without delay in the event of a blowout.

(17) (a) When running in for a formation test, he shall feel for the bottom of the pipe before carrying out the testing of 'X-mas tree'. Before starting the test he shall ensure that a fire brigade is standing by, the smoking huts are put out of action and vehicles are not allowed to approach within a distance of 90 metres of the well.

(b) He shall maintain a report of every formation test in detail in a bound notebook kept for the purpose.

(18) He shall remain on the derrick floor throughout when cementation work is being done.

(19) He shall ensure that the provisions of these regulations, so far as safety of persons are concerned are fully understood by the workers under his charge.

(20) He shall see that the derrick and the surrounding area are kept clean and tidy at all times.

(21) He shall record in bound page books kept for the purpose all matters relating to safety of persons working under his charge.

(22) He shall sign all the reports required to be maintained under this regulation and date his signature.

(23) He shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the manager for the purpose of safety.

35. Duties of contraband checkers.—(1) The person appointed to check for contrabands shall search every person immediately before he enters any place in the mine where there is likelihood of accumulation of oil or gas to see that he does not have in his possession any cigar, cigarette 'biri' or other smoking apparatus or any match or other apparatus of any kind capable of producing a light, flame or spark:

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall be deemed to prohibit the use of any apparatus by a blaster for the purpose of shotfiring approved by the Chief Inspector.

(2) (a) He shall, if he suspects any person carrying any contraband material mentioned in sub-regulation (1), detain him and report the matter to the manager, assistant manager, foreman or other superior official.

(b) Any person who refuses to allow himself to be searched or who, on being searched is found to have in his possession any of the articles aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation.

CHAPTER V—PLANS AND SECTIONS

36. General requirements.—(1) Every plan or section prepared, maintained or submitted in accordance with the provisions of these regulations shall—

(a) show the name of the mine and of the owner and the purpose for which the plan or section is prepared.

(b) show the true north or the magnetic meridian and the date of the latter.

(c) show a scale of the plan at least 25 centimetre long and suitably subdivided.

(d) unless otherwise provided be—

(i) on a scale having a representative factor of 2000:1 in case of mines having underground workings and

(ii) on a scale having representative factor of 5000:1 in other cases.

Provided that the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify, permit or require the plans to be prepared on any other suitable scale; and

(e) be properly inked in on durable paper or on tracing cloth and be kept in good condition.

(2) The plans and sections shall be accurate within such limits of error as the Chief Inspector may specify by a general or special order.

(3) The plans and sections required under these regulations shall be maintained up-to-date within 3 months in case of underground workings and within 12 months in other cases.

Provided that where any mine or part thereof is proposed to be abandoned the plans and sections shall be brought up-to-date before such abandonment.

(4) Plans and Sections required to be maintained under these regulations shall be kept available for inspection in the office of the mine and shall not be removed therefrom, except by or with the approval in writing of an Inspector unless a true copy thereof has been kept therein.

37. Types of plans and Sections.—(1) The owner, agent or manager of every mine shall keep the following plans and sections:—

(a) A surface plan showing every surface feature within the boundaries such as telephone, telegraph or power transmission line, water main, tram line, railway, road, river, water course, reservoir, tank, borehole, shaft and incline openings, opencast workings, subsidence oil pipe lines, oil wells, dwellings, workshops, refineries, power house, any underground workings existing within 100 metres of any oil well, and such other features as may be required to be shown by the Regional Inspector.

(b) An underground plan or plans showing such particulars and features as may be required by the Regional Inspector by an order in writing.

(c) A geological plan of the area of leasehold on suitable scale specified or approved by the Chief Inspector by a general or special order in writing.

(2) The plans kept under these regulations shall show the settled boundary of the mine or where the boundary is in dispute, the boundaries claimed by the owner of the mine and by the owners of the mines or lands adjacent to the disputed boundary.

Provided that where it is not possible to show the complete boundary of the leasehold on the same plan, an additional key plan on any other suitable scale showing such boundaries shall also be maintained.

(3) The owner, agent and manager of every mine shall give all reasonable facilities to the surveyors of its adjacent mines to carry out the surveys and levellings required to be made under this sub-regulation.

(4) The Regional Inspector may, by an order in writing, require such additional details to be shown on the plans and sections required to be kept under the regulations, or require the preparation and maintenance of such other plans and sections showing such details and on such scale and within such time as he may specify in the order.

(5) The Regional Inspector may, by an order in writing require the owner, agent or manager to submit to him within such time, such plans and sections or tracings thereof, as he may specify in the order.

(6) The owner, agent or manager shall at any time if required by an Inspector show on any plan or section the existing position of the mine.

38. Plans to be produced.—The owner, agent or manager of every mine shall at any time on the request of the Chief Inspector or of any inspector produce to him at the office of the mine such plans and sections and also on the like request make on such plans and sections the position of the mine at that time; and the Chief Inspector or such Inspectors shall be entitled to examine the plans or section and make or have a copy made of any part thereof for official purposes.

39. Plans and Sections required to be submitted after abandonment.—(1) When any mine is abandoned the person who was the owner of the mine at the time of abandonment shall, within one month after the abandonment of the workings submit to the Chief Inspector two true copies of the upto-date plans and sections of the mine up to the time of abandonment.

Provided that if a change of ownership occurs after the abandonment and before the expiry of one month aforesaid, such plans and sections shall be submitted forthwith.

(2) The plans and sections submitted under this regulation shall show the positions of all oil wells, boreholes with the dates of their abandonment or discontinuance, the bearing and distance of at least one oil-well from two trijunctions, revenue pillars or from any other two prominent and permanent surface features.

(3) The Chief Inspector may, on such conditions as he thinks fit to impose as on payment of the cost of preparing copies as determined by him, supply copies

a plan or section submitted to him under sub-regulation (1) or such parts thereof as he thinks fit—

- (a) to any person having a *bona fide* interest in the mine or part; or
- (b) to the owner, agent or manager of an adjacent mine.

40. **Lists of plans, sections and instruments and their storage.**—(1) All plans and sections, and tracings or copies thereof, kept at a mine shall be serially numbered or suitably indexed.

(2) Suitable arrangements shall be made at every mine for the proper storage and maintenance of every plan and section and of all instruments and materials. Such arrangements shall, unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Inspector by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify, provide for flat storage of every plan and section maintained under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 37.

(3) Every field book and other notes used in the preparation of plans and sections required under the regulations shall be duly indexed and kept in the office at the mine.

(4) A list of all plans and sections maintained under these regulations and under any orders made thereunder, and tracings or copies thereof; of all survey instruments, with their respective types, specifications and identification numbers; and of all field books and other notes kept under sub-regulation (3) shall be kept in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, and shall be brought up-to-date whenever necessary. Every entry in the book shall be signed and dated by the surveyor, and countersigned and dated by the manager.

41. **Preparation of plans by surveyors.**—(1) Every plan and section, and tracing thereof, prepared under the regulations shall be prepared by or under the personal supervision of a surveyor appointed under regulation 17.

(2) Every plan or section, or any part thereof, prepared by or under the personal supervision of a surveyor shall carry thereon a certificate by him to the effect that the plan or section or part thereof is correct, and shall be signed and dated by the surveyor and countersigned and dated by the manager on every occasion that the plan or section is brought up-to-date.

(3) Every tracing of a plan or section, or of any part thereof, shall bear reference to the original plan or section from which it was copied and shall be certified thereon by the surveyor to be a true copy of the original plan or section. The certificate shall be signed and dated by him.

(4) If the surveyor fails or omits to show any part of the mine or allow any plan or section to be inaccurate, he shall be guilty of a breach of these regulations: Provided that nothing in this regulation shall exempt the owner, agent or manager of his responsibility to ensure that every plan or section prepared, kept or submitted under these regulations or by an order made thereunder is correct and maintained up-to-date as required thereunder.

42. **Plans and Sections to be checked on change of ownership or re-opening.**—

(1) When there is a change in the ownership of a mine, or where a mine or part thereof is reopened, the owner, agent or manager shall ensure that the plans and sections of the mine or part thereof are accurate. If any doubt arises as to the accuracy of the plans and sections in any respect, he shall have accurate plans and sections prepared afresh before any work is commenced.

(2) If the Regional Inspector is of opinion that any plan or section prepared, kept or submitted under these regulations is inaccurate, he may, by an order in writing, require a fresh survey made and a new plan or section prepared within such time as he may specify therein.

(3) If the plan or section required to be prepared under sub-regulation (2) is not prepared within the time specified in the order or to the satisfaction of the Regional Inspector, or the plan or section is not prepared or brought up-to-date as required under these regulations, he may get the plan or section prepared by any other agency; and the cost thereof, as certified by the Chief Inspector, shall be defrayed by the owner of the mine and recoverable from him as an arrear of land revenue.

CHAPTER VI—MASTS AND DERRICKS

43. **Construction of derricks and Masts, and their accessories.**—(1) (a) Every derrick and mast and their component parts shall be strictly constructed and shall be kept in good repair.

(b) Every derrick and mast in operation shall be supported on a strictly constructed foundation.

(c) No derrick or mast or the foundation supporting the same shall be subjected to a load greater than what the structure or its foundation can reasonably withstand.

(2) (a) Every crown block shall be strictly constructed of suitable material other than cast iron and shall be kept in good repair.

(b) Every crown block and its sheave shall be securely fastened in place in a manner that will prevent it from jumping out of its bearings or becoming accidentally shifted or dislodged.

(3) Fingers, finger boards and finger braces shall be constructed of sound material, be of adequate strength and shall be installed in the derrick or mast in such a manner as to safely withstand the stresses imposed on them by pipe or other equipment racked in the derrick or mast.

(4) Back-up and safety lines shall be constituted of wire rope of adequate strength to withstand the stresses imposed on them. The end fastenings used on the rope shall be of an approved type.

(5) If any doubt arises whether the construction of stairways, ramps, walkways, ladders, platforms, railings and toe-boards are of proper design, the matter shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

44. **Erection of Masts.**—(1) Every portable telescoping mast shall be equipped with a safety device designed to engage automatically so as to prevent the upper section of the mast from falling at an unsafe speed if the lifting mechanism fails when the upper telescoping section is being raised or lowered.

(2) Every telescoping Gin Pole mast shall be equipped with an efficient locking device for holding the top telescoping section of the mast in its extended working position.

(3) Every telescoping, Jack-knife and Gin pole mast in use at a well shall be adequately guyed with a system of substantial construction.

(4) Every portable cantilever mast shall be provided with suitable means to prevent it from collapsing as a result of wind velocity.

45. **Crown Platforms.**—(1) Every portable and stationary gin pole mast (excepting a mast of telescopic type) shall be equipped with a crown safety platform to provide access to the crown block: Provided that where lines can be reeved on crown block sheaves by a worker standing on the mast ladder, a ladder safety cage may be provided in lieu of the crown safety platform.

(2) Every crown safety platform shall be not less than 60 centimeters square in area and its outer edges, except on the ladder side, shall be equipped with suitable railings and toe-board; and every ladder safety cage shall be not less than one metre long and at such an elevation as will provide adequate protection against persons falling from the ladder.

(3) Where the access to the crown safety platform is by means of a ladder on the outer edge of the platform, the ladder shall terminate at the platform level: Provided that where the access is by means of a ladderway opening in the platform:

(a) the opening shall not be less than 60 centimetres square;

(b) the platform shall be so designed that the ladderway opening is clear and unobstructed to a distance of at least 50 centimetres outwards on the climbing side; and

(c) the ladder shall extend at least one metre above the platform level unless suitable handholds are provided.

(4) On every telescoping Gin Pole mast, adequate provision shall be made to lubricate the crown block sheaves in a safe manner.

46. Other Platforms and Access Runways.—(1) Platforms shall be provided on masts for workers to stand on to handle pipes, sucker rods or other equipment racked in or on the mast. These platforms shall not be less than 45 centimetres in width at any place and shall completely cover the space between the working edges and the main structural members to which they are secured.

(2) Access runways or platforms, not less than 30 centimetres in width at any place, shall be provided between the mast ladder and the pipe and sucker rod platforms. The distance between the access runway or platform on the one side and the ladder or the pipe or sucker rod platform on the other shall not be more than 45 centimetres.

(3) A platform not less than 60 centimetres in width shall be provided completely across each outer side of the mast adjacent to and level with the ends of the pipe-racking support.

47. Ladders for Masts.—(1) (a) Every Gin Pole Mast shall be equipped with a fixed ladder or ladders or pole steps so arranged as to provide safe access from the ground or floor level, or from the bed of the vehicle on which the mast is mounted, to each platform on the mast:

Provided that in a case of a telescoping tube Gin Pole Mast such ladders or pole steps shall also be provided down to the top of the lower section of the mast.

(b) Before a worker performs any work at the crown block level of a telescoping type gin-pole mast, in its operating position at a well, the upper section of the mast shall be lowered to a point where the work can be performed from the ladder on the lower section of the mast, unless access is provided to the crown block by means of a fixed ladder having a safety cage at the crown block level.

(2) Every mast other than a Gin Pole mast shall be equipped with a fixed ladder or ladders so as to provide safe access from the ground, the floor level or from the vehicle bed on which it is mounted, to the crown safety platform and to any intervening fixed platform in or on the mast.

48. Derrick Floors, and Platforms.—(1) (a) Every derrick floor shall cover the area within the perimeter of the derrick tower completely except for such portions of the area and for such openings in the floor as are necessary for the drilling and connected operations.

(b) If the derrick floor is more than 60 centimetres above ground level, it shall extend to at least 60 centimetres beyond the climbing side of the ladder and the extended portion of the floor shall be not less than 120 centimetres in width.

(2) (a) An inside derrick platform shall be provided in the derrick tower at each elevation where persons are normally required to handle pipes, sucker rods or other equipment racked in the derrick tower.

(b) The working edge of every inside derrick platform shall be placed with sufficient clearance for safe passage of the travelling block and to permit the workers working on it to safely reach the elevator.

(c) Every inside derrick platform shall completely cover the space from the working edge back to the derrick girts. The space between the derrick girt and a monkey board at its normal point of access shall also be completely covered.

(d) Every inside derrick platform shall have the decking at each end and near the working side effectively secured to the derrick girts or other platform supports: Provided that every platform of monkey board type may be otherwise effectively secured to the derrick.

(e) A vertical clearance of at least two metres shall be maintained above the decking of each inside derrick platform.

(f) No inside derrick platform shall be in such a position that the hoisting line running to the hoist drum, will run through, or run in contact with the platform unless provisions have been made to prevent the platform from being damaged by the line and the line is adequately guarded to prevent workers working on the platform contacting it.

(g) No inside derrick platform shall be installed in a derrick in such a position that it would obstruct the sight of the drillers or hoist operators to either the crown block or the travelling block at any point of its travel.

(h) An inside derrick platform which is more than one metre above the outside derrick platform which serves it and to which the main derrick ladder does not provide direct access, shall have access provided thereto by means of an auxiliary ladder from the outside derrick platform below to a point not less than one metre above the inside platform.

(i) A finger, finger brace or finger board shall not be used as a principal inside derrick platform.

(3) (a) Every derrick used for drilling or redrilling and except where permitted by the Regional Inspector by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein every derrick used for well servicing, shall have a continuous outside derrick platform at least 60 centimetres wide completely around the derrick, at an elevation not more than 60 centimetres above and not more than 1.5 metres below the principal inside derrick platform.

(b) Every derrick used for well servicing and every derrick used for drilling or redrilling shall have an outside derrick platform at least 60 centimetres wide across that side of the derrick in which the inside derrick rod board platform and each auxiliary inside derrick platform as the case may be, are located. The outside derrick platform shall be parallel to the longest side of the inside platform, shall be not more than 60 centimetres from the adjacent derrick legs and shall be at an elevation of not more than 60 centimetres above and not more than 1.5 metres below the inside platform.

(c) The vertical clearance between the outside derrick platforms shall not be less than two metres.

(d) Direct access shall be provided to each outside derrick platform by the main derrick ladder or by an auxiliary derrick ladder from any lower outside derrick platform to which main derrick ladder provides direct access.

(4) Every derrick used for drilling, re-drilling or well servicing shall be provided with a continuous platform at least 60 centimetres wide completed around the outer edges of the derrick crown and such derrick crown platform shall be at an elevation that will provide access to the crown block.

49. **Derrick Ladders and ladder openings.**—Every derrick shall be equipped with a fixed ladder or ladders providing access from the derrick floor to the derrick crown platform and to each intervening outside derrick platform. Every such ladder shall comply with the provisions of regulation 51.

50. **Derrick Gin Pole.**—(1) A derrick gin pole or other equivalent means shall be provided on every derrick tower when it is necessary to raise or lower the crown block to or from the top of the derrick tower.

(2) A derrick gin pole shall not be subject to a load greater than the load which the design and the condition of the structure will withstand.

(3) Every derrick gin pole used to handle a crown block shall have sufficient height above the derrick crown (water table) to permit the crown block to be raised to a point at least 60 centimetres in the clear above the top of the water table.

(4) When a derrick gin pole is used to instal a crown block, access shall be provided to the top of the derrick gin pole by means of a fixed ladder.

51. **Ladders for Masts and Derricks.**—(1) (i) Every ladder provided on a mast or derrick shall be strongly constructed of metal, and secured to the mast with safe fastenings. The top end of each terminating ladder of ladder section providing access to any fixed platform in or on a mast and the top end of each ladder of ladder section providing access to the derrick crown platform, outside derrick platform, ladder offset platform, inside derrick platform, monkey board platform or any fixed platform on or in a derrick shall extend not less than one metre above the platform: Provided that a mast ladder may not be so extended if suitable hand-holds are provided.

(ii) Rest platforms not less than 30 centimetres deep and 45 centimetres wide shall be provided at intervals not exceeding 12 metres along the ladder rung. Ladder offsets if any shall be located at ladder platforms only. Suitable hand-holds shall be provided at a convenient height above every rest platform.

(iii) No ladder shall lean backward from the vertical or shall lean sideways more than 3 degrees from the vertical in case of derrick ladders or more than 5

degrees from the vertical in case of mast ladders: Provided that ladders for cantilever type masts shall not lean sideways more than 3 degrees.

(iv) Ladders shall be so constructed that the rungs or steps are approximately horizontal at the normal operating position of the mast, and shall not be inclined more than 2 degrees from the horizontal in any case.

(v) The width of every ladder shall be not less than 30 centimetres measured from the inside of the side rails. The rung or step spacing shall be uniform and parallel, and shall be between 30 centimetres and 40 centimetres centre to centre. The lowest rung or step of the ladder or ladder section shall be not more than 40 centimetres above the ground floor or platform landing. The clear space between the rungs or steps shall be not less than 15 centimetres in case of mast ladders and 20 centimetres in case of derrick ladders.

(vi) On the climbing side of the ladder there shall be maintained a clear and unobstructed space not less than 60 centimetres square along its whole length except at platforms.

(vii) Throughout the length and width of the back of the ladder, a space not less than 10 centimetres shall be maintained clear of all obstruction.

(2) Openings shall be provided in every platform to permit passage of men climbing a ladder, so that—

(i) the width of the opening parallel to the ladder width shall be between 55 centimetres and 75 centimetres and the ladder shall be placed midway along the width of the opening.

(ii) the opening shall be clear and unobstructed to a distance of at least 50 centimetres outwards from the front of the ladder rungs or steps.

(iii) there shall be a clearance of at least 50 centimetres between platform railings and toe-boards and the ladder rungs or steps.

52. **Toe Boards and Railings.**—The outer edges of all platform shall be equipped with adequate toe-board protection not less than 30 centimetres high and with railings to the satisfaction of the Regional Inspector.

53. **Safety Belts and Life Lines.**—(1) A safety belt and life line shall be provided for each worker working at derrick or mast at a height of more than 3 metres above the derrick or mast floor or more than 3 metres above the ground level if there is no floor. The worker shall wear the safety belt and shall see that it is securely fastened to a substantial support by the life line, unless the worker is otherwise protected against the danger of falling or is engaged in such work as may necessitate his continuous moving from one location to another.

(2) Every safety belt (including buckles, rings, snaps and other fittings which are depended on to sustain a falling person) shall be of a type approved by the Chief Inspector and shall, in any case be constructed to withstand a stress caused by a weight of 90 kilogramme dropping a vertical distance of 1.8 metres.

(3) All safety belt life lines shall be not less than 2 centimetres in diameter and shall be constructed of three strand manila rope or other material of equivalent strength, which shall withstand a stress caused by a weight of 90 kilogrammes dropping a distance of 1.8 metres.

(4) All safety belts and life lines shall be maintained in good condition. If any question arises as to the ability of a safety belt or a life line to withstand the drop test, it shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

54. **Tools and equipment in derricks or masts.**—(1) Only such tools, equipment or materials as are essential to operations shall be kept in a derrick or mast at an elevation above the floor and adequate provisions shall be made to prevent them from falling.

(2) While laying down or picking up pipe or sucker rods or other equipment with elevators, adequate precaution shall be taken to see that workers are not endangered by falling of pipe, rods or other equipment.

CHAPTER VII—DRILLING AND PRODUCTION

55. General Provisions.—(1) Drilling and well servicing machinery used at a well shall be strongly constructed and shall be kept in good repair and safe operating condition.

(2) The machinery shall be so installed and secured in place that it will withstand the stresses imposed on it.

56. Drilling operations.—(1) After drilling commences through a casing string, a check shall be made on the tightness of all well head bolts once at least in every week by the driller or other competent person appointed for the purpose. The result of every such examination shall be recorded in a bound paged book.

(2) (a) After installation and before drilling out cement, all pumps shall be pressure tested with water to within 35 kg. per square centimetre of the pressure reading of the fittings or to three-quarters of the bursting pressure of the casing string, whichever is less. Provided, however, that the test pressure may be modified taking into account the hydrostatic head of mud in the casing and the formation pressures to be expected.

(b) In the case of deep exploration wells and in development wells where drilling is prolonged, pressure testing as specified in clause (a) above shall be carried out at intervals of not more than three weeks using a casing packer to prevent breaking down the formation in the open hole.

(3) The manifold valves shall always be kept in the fully open or fully closed position and shall not be left in the neutral position.

57. Safety during drilling operations.—(1) No person shall wear loose garments when at or around a drilling rig.

(2) No rubber-soled foot wear shall be worn by workers.

(3) Every member of a drilling crew shall use a safety belt while working on the derrick. The safety belt shall be securely attached to the derrick and shall not be disconnected while working.

(4) No member of the crew shall attempt to work both the cathead and the engine throttle at the same time.

(5) No member of the crew shall stand behind the tongs while making up or breaking out drill pipe or casing.

(6) No member of the crew shall ride up to the fourble on the travelling block.

(7) No member of the crew shall attempt to start a single cylinder engine by putting his foot on the spokes of the fly-wheel; the fly-wheel shall be turned by hand.

(8) No member of the crew shall interfere with the electrical lighting or instruments on the well.

(9) No person shall smoke except in the smoking huts provided for the purpose.

(10) (a) No member of a crew shall attempt to carry out repairs or to approach closely to any moving machinery such as draw-works shaft or chains. If repairs are necessary to any part of the transmission in the case of diesel draw-works, the engine shall first be shut down and all clutches put in the 'off' position.

(b) In the case of steam draw-works, the emergency valve shall be closed and a responsible person shall be stationed at the throttle valve control to guard against the engine being accidentally started up.

(11) Loose ends of chains, ropes, belting and such other material shall be kept well clear of all moving machinery.

(12) Inspection or repair of a pump shall not be done in running condition.

58. Brakes.—(1) The hydromatic brake when installed, shall be used at times as soon as the bit has been lowered through the table.

(2) Water shall be passed through brake rims when running in and pulling out and during fast drilling or reaming.

(3) (a) The brakes for hoist drums for oil servicing machinery and for drilling machinery shall be capable of sustaining and safely controlling the lowering of the load being handled.

(b) The brake rims of hoist drums shall be constructed of steel or alloys of equivalent strength.

(c) All parts of the brake control mechanism for hoist drums shall be guarded against contact with a running or breaking drive chain or drive belt so as to prevent the probability of such contact rendering the brakes ineffective or inoperative.

59. Emergency Stop Devices and Brakes.—(1) An emergency stop device shall be provided for every prime mover for drilling and well servicing machinery. The device shall be such that once placed in the stop position, it must be manually reset to the starting or running position before the prime mover can be started.

(2) The controls for the emergency stop devices shall be located at the operator's station so that he can stop the prime mover promptly in emergency, provided, however, that nothing in this sub-regulation shall prohibit installation of additional controls at other locations.

60. Guarding of Drilling, Well-servicing and oil Pumping machinery.—The following provisions shall apply to every rotary drilling machinery, standard tool drilling machinery, well servicing machinery, oil well pumping machinery and their component parts and prime movers:

(1) Every power transmission equipment, prime mover, and machine part of rotary drilling equipment shall be adequately guarded in a proper and safe manner. If any dispute arises whether any guard is safe or adequate it shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

(2) Every sprocket and chain shall be enclosed to prevent accidental contact of workers with the moving parts. The enclosure shall be constructed of heavy metal, strong enough to withstand the impact of a broken chain and shall be securely fastened in place otherwise than by lag screws, spikes, or nails.

(3) Every rotating shafting and collar, clutch, coupling or other similar rotating part, except a cathead shall be guarded against accidental contact, by an enclosure-type guard, trough or shield guard.

(4) Every rotary table gear in motion shall be enclosed with a strongly constructed metal guard.

(5) A strongly constructed metal step not less than 15 centimetre wide and having rough tread surface shall be provided around the top outer surfaces of every rotary table upon which it is normally necessary for workers to stand to perform their operating duties provided, however, the metal step may be removed during operations which do not require the rotary table to be set in motion.

61. Oil Well Pumping Machinery.—All types of machinery used for pumping an oil well, including the prime movers shall comply with the following provisions:

(1) Oil well pumping machinery shall not be permitted in the derrick or on the derrick or mast floor when a well is being drilled or redrilled.

(2) Oil well pumping machinery shall be strongly constructed and kept in good repair and it shall be so installed and secured in place as to withstand the stresses imposed upon it.

(3) Access shall be provided to the top of the walking beam at its point of attachment to the samson post by means of a fixed continuous ladder from the floor or working level to a point not less than 30 centimetres below the top of the beam and not more than 30 centimetres horizontally from the beam, unless other equally safe means of access is provided.

(4) If the top of the walking beam at its point of attachment to the samson post is more than three metres above the floor or working level and it is necessary for workers to perform operating duties on the walking beam such as removal, dis-

(7) No chain shall be used in any spinning line with an automatic cathead, unless such cathead is equipped with a manually operable cathead clutch or other device adequate to keep rotation of the cathead under control at all times it is in use. Such clutch or device shall be of a type that will automatically release when not manually held in the engaged position.

(8) Chain used in a spinning line shall be of a type approved by Chief Inspector.

(9) (a) Every chain used in a spinning line shall have a fibre tail rope, not less than thirty centimetres in length, securely fastened to the end of the chain at the pipe.

(b) When such spinning line is being used to rotate a pipe, the worker handling the pipe end of the line shall hold to the tail rope and not to the chain.

(10) (a) Every spinning line that contains chain, unless manually operated at a cathead, shall have a fibre rope securely fastened to the cathead end of the chain and the strength of such rope shall not exceed that of the chain.

(b) Only fibre rope part of the line may be permitted to come in contact with the cathead and not the chain.

(11) No spliced chain, defective chain or a worn chain or a chain with link having diameter less than 90 per cent of the original cross-section shall be used as a spinning line.

70. Miscellaneous Tools and Equipment.—(1) When there is fluid inside a length of a pipe above the derrick or mast floor that is being disconnected from the pipe in the well, a substantially constructed wet box shall be provided and used to prevent, as far as is practicable, fluid spraying on the workers on the floor.

(2) Where experience indicates that the well has sufficient gas pressure to cause the well to flow or that hazardous quantities of gas may be released, an oil saver shall be provided and used when swabbing a well and when bailing a well.

(3) An oil saver shall be provided and used when perforating for oil or gas production in a well that has sufficient gas pressure to cause the well to flow.

(4) Oil savers when used shall be installed and maintained in a manner to convey the fluid being swabbed or that may flow, to a safe place of disposal and prevent, as far as is practicable, fluid spray on the derrick or mast.

(5) Drill pipe slip handles shall be short enough so that they will not project beyond the inner edge of the metal step around the top outer edge of the rotary table when the slips are in position to hold the pipe in the rotary table.

(6) (a) In well servicing operation, a torsion stress shall not be applied to a string of sucker rods in a well by the use of any wrench, tong or tool other than a power driven tong or device or a substantially constructed manually operated wheel type wrench.

(b) The ream of a wheel type wrench shall be free of any projection on which workers' clothing may be caught.

(7) No tool or device of any kind shall be used in connection with a wheel type wrench as a means of additional leverage.

(8) (a) Wire rope slings used to suspend sucker rods or other equipment racked in a derrick or mast shall not be subjected to a load greater than that which they can withstand.

(b) End fastenings on such slings shall be of adequate strength.

(c) The person working in the derrick shall examine the slings before rods or other equipment are suspended from the slings.

(d) No defective rope slings shall be used.

71. General Safety Provisions and Precautions.—(1) The reeving of the hoisting line on to the sheaves of a travelling block shall be done at the derrick floor level.

(2) A hand line shall be provided and used to carry a cat line, drilling line, sand line, hoisting line or other such lines up the derrick and over the sheaves, unless there is already a line at the top of the derrick suitable for the purpose.